

3.3 mm long, 1.7–2.3 mm wide, the sides smoothly sigmoid parallel to spiral, jaggedly sigmoid perpendicular to spiral; 5–7 flowers visible in principal spiral; tepals matte and brown on drying; lateral tepals 0.8 mm wide, the inner margins rounded, the outer margins bluntly triangular; pistils not at all emergent; stigma linear, slitlike, to 0.8 mm long, stamens emerging in a regular sequence, held just above the tepals in a tight cluster above pistil, inclined over and obscuring the pistil; anthers 4 mm long, 5.5 mm wide; thecae ovoid, moderately divaricate. *Infructescence* unknown.

*Anthurium lanjouwii* is endemic to Surinam, known only from steep southern slopes of the Emma Mountains, on sandstone and dolomite, at 850 m.

This species is most closely related to *Anthurium bonplandii* and may prove to be only subspecific with that taxon. It differs from that species in being isolated geographically, having more or less elliptic blades and lacking plate-glands or pustules. It is geographically closest to *A. bonplandii* subsp. *guayanum*, which has much larger, oblanceolate to obovate blades with conspicuous dark glandular-punctations.

FRENCH GUIANA. Sommet Tabulaire, 40 km SE of Saül, 650–700 m, *Cremers 6469* (CAY). SURINAM. Emma Mountains, south, sandstone slope, 850 m, *Daniels & Jonker 1101, 1241, 1264* (U).

***Anthurium latissimum*** Engl., *Pflanzenr.* IV. 23B(Heft 21): 292. 1905. TYPE: Peru. Junín: Prov. Tarma, La Merced, Río Chanchamayo, 1,000 m, *Weberbauer 1939* (holotype, B; isotype, MO-3122266). Figures 167–170.

Terrestrial or epiphytic; stem to 30 cm long, 2–3.5 cm diam.; roots dense, descending, white, fuzzy, short, ca. 3 mm diam.; cataphylls subcoriaceous, lanceolate to hook-shaped, 2-ribbed, 5–11.5 cm long, acute to acuminate at apex, drying reddish brown, persisting semi-intact, eventually as a reticulum of fibers. *Leaves* erect-spreading; petioles 8–48 cm long, 4–12 mm diam., sharply D-shaped to C-shaped, flattened to sulcate and with a medial rib adaxially, the margins sharply to bluntly raised or bluntly acute, rounded to 3–5-ribbed abaxially, the surface pale-short-lineate, sometimes tinged with purple; geniculum paler and thicker than petiole, becoming calloused and minutely transverse-fissured with age, 1–2 cm long; sheath 3–10 cm long; blades subcoriaceous, broadly oblanceolate to obovate-elliptic to broadly elliptic, acute to acuminate at apex, acute to attenuate at base, (26)50–125 cm long, 10.5–36.5 cm wide, broadest at or above the middle, the margins un-

dulate, concave toward base; upper surface semiglossy, dark to medium green, lower surface semiglossy to weakly glossy, moderately paler; midrib above flat to bluntly raised at base, becoming sharply acute toward the apex and paler than surface, below bluntly acute at base, becoming broadly convex to acutely raised toward the apex; primary lateral veins 6–14 per side, departing midrib at 70–90° angle, retrorse to 130° toward the base, ± straight to arcuate ascending to the margin, raised above, bluntly convex below; interprimary veins not visible; tertiary veins weakly raised above, flat and darker than surface below; collective vein arising from near the base or near the apex, prominent, 2–10 mm from margin. *Infructescences* erect to spreading; peduncle (10)30–98 cm long, 2–9 mm diam., 1.2–4.6 × as long as petiole, green to reddish green, terete; spathe reflexed-spreading, sometimes recurved, subcoriaceous, sometimes reddish, usually green tinged with red or purple (B & K yellow 5/7.5), broadly lanceolate, (3.5)8–12(18) cm long, 1.3–2.5 cm wide, broadest near the base, inserted at 40–60° angle on peduncle, acute to acuminate at apex (the acumen apiculate), acute to rounded at base; spadix olive-green to gray-green to brownish to violet-purple (B & K red-purple 2/2.5), sometimes weakly glaucous, slightly tapered, sessile or stipitate to 2 cm, erect, straight to curved, held at ca. 180° angle from peduncle, 5–13(28) cm long, 4–7 mm diam. midway, 2–4 mm diam. near apex; flowers rhombic to 4-lobed, 2–2.3 mm long, 2 mm wide, the sides smoothly sigmoid to jagged; 7–10 flowers visible in principal spiral, 5–7 in alternate spiral; tepals minutely papillate, matte, white-pustulate; lateral tepals 0.5–0.6 mm wide, the outer margins 3–4-sided, the inner margins weakly curved; pistils papillate, minutely granulose, raised, red-violet to maroon; stigma linear, 0.4 mm long; stamens emerging in a regular sequence, the laterals preceding the alternates by 4–14 spirals, the 3rd stamen preceding the 4th by 5–7 spirals, arranged in a circle around the pistil; anthers pinkish to reddish brown, 0.5–0.7 mm long, 0.5–0.7 mm wide, thecae divaricate; pollen yellow fading to white, yeasty-scented. *Infructescence* with spathe persisting; spadix 9–17 cm long; berries maroon to deep red-violet (B & K red-purple 2/5), obovoid, flattened to depressed at apex, 6.5–7.5 mm long, 5–6 mm diam.; mesocarp transparent, gelatinous; seeds 2 per berry, white tinged with red-violet at base, 4.5–6 mm long, 2–3.5 mm diam.

*Anthurium latissimum* is endemic to Peru, where it ranges from San Martín to Huánuco, Junín, and

Ayacucho at 500 to 1,800 m in tropical moist, premontane moist, or tropical dry forest life zones.

This species is characterized by its usually long-petiolate blades which are rather abruptly attenuate in the lower third with concave margins, and especially by having the primary lateral veins in the lower part of the blade departing the midrib at a right angle to the midrib, or even markedly retorse toward the base, before arching upwards toward the margins.

*Anthurium latissimum* is perhaps most closely related to *A. ernestii*, which has generally smaller leaves that lack the retrorse or perpendicular veins, and usually occurs below 500 m.

Younger plants, represented by *Killip & Smith 24612* for example, may have small blades that are scarcely attenuate at the base. They also differ in having a stubbier spadix with only five to six flowers per spiral. Also noteworthy is *Croat 51171*, which dried greenish in contrast to most other, brown-drying material. It differs in no other respect.

While the tepals of most dried collections are at least sparsely papillate, a collection of cultivated origin believed to be this species (*Croat 52230A*) has densely granulate tepals which appear to be paler than those of most other collections.

PERU. Without locality, cultivated at MO: *Croat 52230A* (B, CAS, CM, F, K, M, MO, NY, P, RSA, S, US, USM). AYACUCHO: Huanta-Río Apurimac, Auima, 750-1,000 m, *Killip & Smith 22836* (NY, US). HUÁNUCO: Prov. Leoncio Prado. Tingo María Region, Lima-Tingo María, Km 504, Río Huallaga, 750 m, *Young & Sullivan 807* (MO); Km 478, 1,400 m, *Young & Sullivan 835* (MO); Ditto. Rupa Rupa, E of Tingo María, Cerro Quemado, 800-850 m, *Schunke 10498* (MO). JUNÍN: San Ramón-Oxapampa, 6 km N of turnout to Satiapo, 700 m, 10°53'N, 75°18'W, *Croat 57727* (AAU, BM, MO, RSA, USM); Prov. Tarma, Tarma-San Ramón, Schunke Hacienda, La Merced, 1,300 m, *Macbride 5678* (F); Tarma-San Ramón, Schunke Hacienda, 1,400-1,700 m, *Killip & Smith 24589, 24612* (NY, US); Río Chanchamayo, La Merced, 1,000 m, *Weberbauer 1939* (B, MO); Río Vitoc, vicinity of Río Chanchamayo, ca. 1,000 m, *Soukup 4405* (US). SAN MARTÍN: Río Huallaga, Tingo María-Huánuco, 20 km from Tingo María, 625-1,100 m, *Allard 21977* (US); Prov. Lamas, Tarapoto-Moyobamba, 10 km NW of Tabalosos, 500 m, 6°15'S, 76°43'W, *Croat 51171* (MO, US); Prov. Mariscal Cáceres, Ditto. Uchiza, Tingo María-Toocache Nuevo, behind Ramal de Aspuzana, 25.8 km N of turnout to Toocache Nuevo from Tingo María-Pucallpa road, 500 m, 9°07'S, 76°03'W, *Croat 57967* (MO).

***Anthurium lennartii*** Croat, sp. nov. TYPE: Ecuador. Loja: Celica-Zapotillo Road, ca. 3 km below Pózul, 1,400 m, *Harling & Andersson 18071* (holotype, MO 2908943; isotype, GB 897-61). Figure 171.

Planta epiphytica; internodia ca. 1.5 cm diam.; cataphyllum persists in fibris tenuibus; petiolus 7-11.5 cm longus, 5-7 mm diam., D-formatus; lamina oblongo-elliptica, 55-98 cm longa, 10-17.5 cm lata, apice obtusa ad rotundata; pedunculus 20.5-37.5 cm longus, 3-4 mm diam.; spatha 7.5-9 cm longa, 1.5-2 cm lata; spadix lentiter contractus, 7 cm longus, 5-6 cm diam., viridis ad lilicinus; baccæ rubentes ad atropurpureæ.

Description based on dried material only. Epiphytic; stem ca. 1.5 cm diam.; roots moderately numerous, pale grayish, shortly pubescent, moderately elongate, ca. 2-3 mm diam.; cataphylls subcoriaceous, ca. 10 cm long, light brown, persisting as linear fibers, soon deciduous. *Leaves* with petioles 7-11.5 cm long, 5-7 mm diam., D-shaped, with the margins sharply raised adaxially, probably 2-3-ribbed abaxially; geniculum slightly thicker than petiole, sometimes fissured transversely, 0.8-1.5 cm long; sheath 3.5-5.5 cm long; blades subcoriaceous, oblong-elliptic, obtuse to semi-rounded at apex (the acumen shortly apiculate), obtuse to narrowly rounded at base, 55-98 cm long, 10-17.5 cm wide, broadest at or near the middle, both surfaces matte, green to yellowish; midrib convexly raised above, somewhat acute at base, becoming prominently convex toward the apex below; primary lateral veins 16-23 per side, departing midrib at (40)55-85° angle, arcuate to the collective vein, convexly raised above and below and paler than surface; interprimary veins moderately numerous, raised on both surfaces; tertiary veins weakly raised above and below; collective vein arising from the base or near the base, less prominent than primary lateral veins, raised above and below, 2-7 mm from margin. *Inflorescences* with peduncle 20.5-37.5 cm long, ca. 3-4 mm diam., 2.9-3.7× as long as petiole, greenish to yellowish green, probably terete; spathe apparently spreading, subcoriaceous, green, broadly linear to linear-lanceolate, 7.5-9 cm long, 1.5-2 cm wide, broadest near the base, abruptly acuminate at apex (the acumen inrolled), acute at base; stipe 13 mm long in front, 3 mm long in back; spadix green, weakly tapered, 7 cm long, 5-6 mm diam. near base, 4 mm diam. near apex, broadest at the base; flowers rhombic to 4-lobed, 1.6-1.9 mm long, 1.5-1.8 mm wide, the sides usually jaggedly sigmoid, sometimes smoothly sigmoid; 6-8 flowers visible in principal spiral, 5-6 in alternate spiral; tepals roughened; lateral tepals 1-1.3 mm wide, the inner margins erose, broadly convex, the outer margins 2-sided; pistils exposed, yellowish; stigma slitlike, dark, ca. 0.4 mm long; anthers 0.5-0.7 mm long, 0.7-0.9 mm wide; thecae ovoid to oblong-ovoid, 0.3-0.4 mm wide, not divaricate. *Inflorescence* with spathe