

to be confused with any other. Its presumed closest ally is *A. bonplandii* subsp. *bonplandii*, which is much larger in overall size and occurs further to the west at lower elevations.

*Anthurium yutajense* is another relict species of the Guiana Shield which superficially resembles *A. maguirei*. The former is placed provisionally in sect. *Urospadix* because its leaf blades have a collective vein originating at the base, while leaves of *A. maguirei* have free-ending (except near the apex) primary lateral veins.

SURINAM. Table Mountain, 564 m, *Maguire 24218* (F, NY, US); Tafelberg, *Herbarium Suriname Forest Service 16571* (MO, U).

**Anthurium manabianum** Croat, sp. nov. TYPE: Ecuador. Manabí: Portoviejo-Pichincha, 12 km E of San Plácido, 450 m, *Harling & Andersson 24750* (holotype, GB 1304-9, 1304-10). Figures 191, 192.

Planta terrestris aut epiphytica; petiolus 22 cm longus, 6–8 mm diam., complanatus; lamina late oblanceolata, 95.5 cm long, 27 cm lata; pedunculus 24 cm longus; stipes 2.5–3 cm longus; spadix cylindricus, 6.5–10 cm longus, 4 mm diam., purpureo-brunneus.

Description based on dried material only. Terrestrial; stem, roots and cataphylls unknown. *Leaves* spreading; petioles 22 cm long, 6–8 mm diam., apparently flattened adaxially, with sharply raised margins; geniculum slightly darker and scarcely thicker than petiole, 1 cm long; sheath 3 cm long; blades chartaceous (probably young), broadly oblanceolate, shortly acuminate at apex, long-attenuate at base, 95.5 cm long, 27 cm wide, broadest in the upper third, the margins slightly sinuate; both surfaces nearly matte, gray-green; midrib weakly and convexly raised toward the base, more prominently raised toward the apex above, prominently convex below; primary lateral veins ca. 27 per side, departing midrib at 40–50° angle, straight to the collective vein, convexly raised above, less conspicuously so below; interprimary veins absent except near the apex, almost as conspicuous as primary lateral veins; tertiary veins obscure above, weakly visible below; reticulate veins not visible; collective vein arising from near the base, as conspicuous as larger tertiary veins, 2–8 mm from margin. *Inflorescences* spreading; peduncle 24 cm long, 2 mm diam., 1.1 × as long as petiole, green, terete; spathe erect-ascending, chartaceous, green with numerous, conspicuous raphide cells, oblong-elliptic, 9–10 cm long, 1.3–1.5 cm wide, broadest at or near the middle, acuminate-caudate at apex (the acumen 10 mm long), obtuse-rounded at base;

stipe 2.5–3 cm long; spadix purplish brown, cylindrical, moderately curved, semi-erect, held at ca. 30–40° angle from peduncle, 6.5–10 cm long, 4 mm diam. throughout or 3 mm diam. near apex; flowers square, 1.2–2 mm long, 1.5–2 mm wide, the sides straight to smoothly or jaggedly sigmoid; 3–5 flowers visible in principal spiral, 5–8 in alternate spiral; tepals very weakly papillate; lateral tepals 0.9–1.1 mm wide, the inner margins rounded, weakly erose, the outer margins 3-sided; pistils not visible; stamens ± erect; filaments exerted 0.2–0.4 mm; anthers brownish yellow, 0.5–0.6 mm long, 0.2–0.4 mm wide; thecae oblong-ellipsoid, not divaricate. *Infructescence* not seen.

*Anthurium manabianum* is known only from the type specimen, collected in Ecuador in Manabí Province (hence the name) in a premontane wet forest life zone at 450 m.

This species is characterized by its broadly oblanceolate, thin, greenish drying blades which are shortly acuminate at the apex and attenuate at the base, and by its small, long-stipitate, weakly tapered, purplish brown spadix.

*Anthurium manabianum* appears to be superficially similar to *A. lennartii*; see discussion of that species for details.

ECUADOR. MANABÍ: Portoviejo-Pichincha, 12 km E of San Plácido, 450 m, *Harling & Andersson 24750* (GB).

**Anthurium manuanum** Croat, sp. nov. TYPE: Peru. Madre de Dios: Manú, Salvación a Gloria, 710 m, *Vargas 17747* (holotype, CUZ). Figure 192A.

Planta epiphytica; internodia ad 1.5 cm diam.; cataphyllum persistens intactum apud nodos superiores; petiolus 4.5–9 cm longus, 3–4 mm diam., D-formatus, adaxile sulcatus, margine et costa media manifeste elevata; lamina subcoriacea, oblanceolata, 26–39 cm longa, 7–12 cm lata. Inflorescentia tam longa quam petioli; pedunculus 8 cm longus; spatha linearis-lanceolata, 4–5 cm longa, 8 mm lata; spadix glaucus, cylindricus, 4.2 cm longus, 3–4 mm diam. Baccae ignotae.

Description based on dried material only. Epiphytic; stem 1.5 cm diam.; roots brownish gray, densely woolly-pubescent, elongate, at least 3 cm long, 1–1.5 mm diam.; cataphylls probably subcoriaceous, 3–7.5 cm long, acuminate at apex, brown to brownish gray, persisting intact at least at the upper nodes, probably persisting as a reticulum of fibers on the lower ones. *Leaves* erect to spreading; petioles 4.5–9 cm long, 3–4 mm diam., ± D-shaped, sulcate with the margins and medial rib prominently raised adaxially, ± rounded abaxially; geniculum slightly darker than petiole, ca.