

attenuate at the base and do not have a remote geniculum.

The species is named in honor of G. T. Prance, one of the foremost explorers of Brazilian Amazonia, who has collected numerous Brazilian Araceae, including the type of *Anthurium pranceanum*.

BRAZIL. ACRE: Rio Moa, Cachoeira Grande-Serra da Moa village, Prance et al. 12640 (F, INPA, NY, U, US).

***Anthurium prolatum*** Croat & R. A. Baker, Brenesia 16(Suppl. 1): 72. 1979. TYPE: Costa Rica. Heredia: Istarú Farm, Tirimbina, Sarapiquí, 220 m, Lent 2140 (holotype, F-1724125). Figures 242-245, 259.

Epiphytic; stem short, 1-2.5 cm diam.; roots few, descending, pale greenish, ± smooth, slender, 3-5 mm diam.; cataphylls moderately coriaceous, narrowly lanceolate, 7.5-36 cm long, acute at apex with subapical apiculum, medium green, drying tan, persisting as fine linear fibers. Leaves spreading to pendent; petioles 1-35 cm long, 3-6 mm diam., terete to subterete, weakly flattened to flattened or rounded adaxially, rounded abaxially, the surface weakly pale-speckled; geniculum thicker and paler than petiole, 0.5-1 cm long; blades subcoriaceous to moderately coriaceous, strap-shaped to narrowly oblong-elliptic, long-acuminate at apex (the acumen weakly apiculate), narrowly acute to obtuse to narrowly rounded at base, (35)83-142 cm long, 3.5-10 cm wide, broadest at or near the middle, the margins weakly undulate; upper surface semiglossy, dark green, lower surface semiglossy to glossy, paler; midrib above acutely raised at base, becoming weakly sunken toward the apex, below prominently higher than broad at base, becoming convexly raised toward the apex and paler than surface; primary lateral veins more than 15 per side, departing midrib at ca. 55° angle, ± straight, obscure to weakly sunken above, somewhat raised and darker than surface below; interprimary veins numerous, almost as conspicuous as primary lateral veins; tertiary veins obscure above, somewhat darker than surface below; reticulate veins prominulous above and below; collective vein arising from near the base, sunken above, weakly raised and darker than surface below, more prominent than primary lateral veins, 3-4 mm from margin. Inflorescences with peduncle to 39 cm long, ca. 9 mm diam., slightly longer than petiole, several-ribbed on drying; spathe spreading, subcoriaceous, pale green, linear-lanceolate, to 29 cm

long, ca. 1.5 cm wide, broadest near the base, inserted at 70° angle on peduncle, acuminate at apex (the acumen minutely inrolled), acute at base; spadix brown (fide labels) probably greenish purple, sessile, very narrowly cylindroid, slightly tapered at apex, to 60 cm long, 7-8 mm diam. near base, ca. 4 mm diam. near apex; flowers (dry) rhombic, (2.7)3.4-4.5 mm long, 1.8-2.2 mm wide, the sides jaggedly sigmoid; 7-8 flowers visible in principal spiral, 5-6 in alternate spiral; tepals epuncate, smooth; lateral tepals 2.2-5 mm wide, the inner margins convex; pistils rectangular, green; stigma oblong, ca. 0.7 mm long; filaments retracting on drying. Inflorescence to more than 30 cm long, probably with orange berries.

*Anthurium prolatum* is known from western Panama and Costa Rica (in Alajuela, Limón, Heredia, and Cartago provinces) in tropical wet forest at 350-1,000 m.

This species can be distinguished by the unusual, very long and narrow leaves, cataphylls, spadix, and spathe. It is most easily confused with *A. protensum*, differing in its spadix, which is more than twice as long as any observed for *A. protensum*; its spathe, which is considerably narrower and lacking the purple markings characteristic of *A. protensum*; and its flowers, which are twice as long as those of *A. protensum*. In addition, the much more common *A. protensum* is most frequent at about 1,800 m.

COSTA RICA. ALAJUELA: Naranjo-Aguas Zarcas, 8.5 km NE of Villa Quesada, Hwy. 15, 600 m, Croat 46979 (MO). CARTAGO: 1.5 mi. E of Cachi, 10.2 mi. NE of junction at Paraiso, Croat 47087 (MO). HEREDIA: Tirimbina, Sarapiquí, Istarú Farm, Lent 2140 (F). LIMÓN: Lago Dabagri, W coast, toward Río Lei, 1,000 m, 9°38'N, 83°18'W, Gómez et al. 23155 (B, K, MO); Río Tor Amarillo, 6 km SW of Guapiles, 400 m, Jimenez 2113 (F). SAN JOSÉ: Parque Nacional Braulio Carrillo, entrance-Río Sucio, Estación Carrillo, 400-1,500 m, 10°5-10'N, 84°57-60'W, Hammel & Trainer 14266 (MO). PANAMA. BOCAS DEL TORO: Fortuna-Chiriquí Grande, 550-600 m, ca. 8°48'N, 82°10'W, McPherson 9154 (MO).

***Anthurium protensum*** Schott, Oesterr. Bot. Z. 8: 181. 1858.

**a. *Anthurium protensum*** subsp. ***protensum***. TYPE: Costa Rica. Heredia: Volcán Barba, 2,500-2,700 m, Oersted 1992 (destroyed?; illustrated by Schott Aroideae 427). Figures 246-248, 260, 261.

*Anthurium costaricense* Engl., Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 25: 398. 1898. TYPE: Costa Rica. Cartago: above Agua Cali-