

Liesner 326 (MO, PMA); Fortuna Road, 1,300 m, *McPherson 8779* (B, MO, NY, PMA); Fortuna Dam, ridge 7 mi. N of Los Planes de Hornito, 1,000 m, *Knapp et al. 4177* (MO); Gualaca-Fortuna Dam, 5.9 mi. NW of Los Planes de Hornito, 1,370 m, *Croat 49846* (MO); Fortuna Dam, 1,200–1,400 m, *Hammel 2113* (MO); Río Palo Alto headwaters, 0.5 km E of Cerro Pate Macho, 1,800–2,100 m, 8°47'N, 82°21'W, *Knapp et al. 2120* (MO); Dtto. Bugaba, Cerro Pando, Santa Clara, 8°50'N, 82°44'W, *van der Werff & Herrera 7275* (MO, PMA, RSA).

Anthurium reflexinervium Croat, sp. nov. TYPE:

Peru. Huánuco: Prov. Leoncio Prado, Dtto. Rupa Rupa, Tingo María, vic. of airport, 750–800 m, *Plowman & Ramírez 7585* (holotype, MO 2743714; isotypes, F, K, NY, SEL). Figures 267, 268, 271.

Planta epilithica; internodia brevia, 1–3 cm diam.; cataphyllum late lanceolato-trigonum; petiolus 3–8 cm longus, (4)6–12 mm diam., trigonus, aliquando D-formatus; lamina late oblanceolato-elliptica, 41–72 cm longa, (10.5)13–18 cm lata; nervis primariis lateralibus 23–26(35) utroque, manifeste retrorse arcuati; pedunculus 18–40 cm longus, 3–6 mm diam.; spatha lanceolato-ovata aut oblongo-lanceolata aut oblongo-elliptica, 4.5–9 cm longa, 0.7–2.1 cm lata; stipes ad 5 mm liber; spadix contractus, 6–11 cm longus, basi 5–9 mm diam., apice 2–5 mm diam., rubellus-violaceus ad atrorubellum-purpureum. Baccae rubro-violaceae, 8 mm longae.

Epilithic; stem usually less than 15 cm long, 1–3 cm diam.; leaf scars 0.7 cm high, 1 cm wide; roots dense, ascending to descending, brown, smooth to tomentose, weakly tapered, 3–4 cm long, 3–5 mm diam.; cataphylls subcoriaceous, broadly lanceolate-triangular, (2)4–4.5 cm long, acute at apex, drying dull brown, persisting semi-intact, quickly dilacerating and persisting as fine linear fibers, splitting at apex. *Leaves* erect to spreading; petioles 3–8 cm long, (4)6–12 mm diam., broadly and sharply triangular, sometimes sharply D-shaped, flattened, sometimes with a medial rib adaxially, the margins winged and undulate, prominently and sharply angular to rounded abaxially; geniculum scarcely to moderately thicker than petiole, 0.5–1 cm long; sheath 2–3.5 cm long; blades coriaceous to subcoriaceous, broadly oblanceolate-elliptic, acute at apex, obtuse to shallowly cordate at base, 41–72 cm long, (10.5)13–18 cm wide, broadest at or above the middle, the margins sometimes concave toward the base, moderately to strongly undulate; upper surface matte to semiglossy, dark green, lower surface semiglossy, paler; both surfaces strongly bullate and quilted; midrib flat and with a sharp rib at base, becoming acutely raised and higher than broad toward the apex above, acutely raised, higher than broad and 1-ribbed to winged below; primary lateral veins 22–26(35) per side,

departing midrib at acute to obtuse angle, spreading retrorsely at 30–70° angle, conspicuously arcuate to the collective vein, narrowly raised in deep grooves above, less so below, knife-edge-like when dried below, less so above; interprimary veins few, almost as conspicuous as primary lateral veins; tertiary veins weakly raised to flat below, weakly visible above and below when dried; reticulate veins obscure to conspicuous when dried, flat; collective vein arising from near the apex, about the middle of the blade or near the base, equally as prominent as major tertiary veins, 2–5 mm from margin. *Inflorescences* erect; peduncle 15–40 cm long, 3–7 mm diam., 2.8–8(11)× as long as petiole, olive-green to dark green, terete with a diminishing rib, firm; spathe ascending to reflexed, sometimes recurved, subcoriaceous to coriaceous, olive-green to pale olive-green, tinged with red to uniformly dark green, lanceolate-ovate to oblong-lanceolate to oblong-elliptic, 4.5–9 cm long, 0.7–2.4 cm wide, broadest near the base, inserted at 45–80° angle on peduncle, abruptly acuminate at apex (the acumen tightly inrolled and cuspidate, 2–3 mm long), narrowly acute to obtuse to rounded at base, the margins meeting at 80° angle; stipe ca. 6–13(20) mm long in front, 1–6 mm long in back; spadix red-violet to dark red-purple (B & K purple 4/7.5), tapered, erect, somewhat curved, 6–11 cm long, 5–10 mm diam. near base, 2–5 mm diam. near apex, broadest at the base; flowers ± square, 2.0–2.5 mm long when fresh, drying 1.9–2.4 mm long, 2.5–3.7 mm wide when fresh, drying 1.7–1.9 mm wide, the sides straight to smoothly or jaggedly sigmoid; 5–9 flowers visible in principal spiral, 4–14 in alternate spiral; tepals densely and minutely papillate; lateral tepals 1.1–2 mm wide, the inner margins ± straight to broadly convex, weakly erose, the outer margins 2–3-sided; pistils weakly raised, greenish, somewhat papillate; stigma slitlike, becoming broadly ellipsoid to nearly circular, 0.4–0.5 mm long, depressed medially with the margins somewhat raised when fresh, drying slightly sunken and blackish; stamens emerging rapidly in a complete sequence, the laterals preceding the alternates by 6–14 spirals, 3rd preceding 4th by 1–2 spirals, held at the sides of the pistil; anthers yellow, 0.5–0.9 mm long, 0.7–1.0 mm wide; thecae ovoid-ellipsoid, not divaricate. *Inflorescence* with spathe green, persisting; berries reddish violet, 8 mm long.

Anthurium reflexinervium is known only from the vicinity of Tingo María in Huánuco, Peru, at 650 to 800 m, on rocky slopes near the Río Huallaga, in a premontane tropical moist-tropical moist forest transitional life zone.

This species is easily recognized by its strongly quilted-bullate leaf blades with numerous, prominently retrorse, arcuate primary lateral veins (hence the name). Prominently retrorse primary lateral veins are otherwise found only in *A. latissimum* and *A. paraguayense* var. *coroicoanum*, but these lack strongly bullate leaf blades and have retrorse veins only toward the base. Other species may occasionally have a few retrorse primary lateral veins near the base.

Anthurium reflexinervium is a stunning horticultural subject, at present cultivated at several botanical gardens and in a few private collections.

PERU. HUÁNUCO: Tingo María Region, Tingo María-Monzón, Río Patay Rondos, Cuevas de Guácharo, 650 m, 9°21'S, 76°12'W, *Croat 57949* (BM, CAS, CM, MO, NY, RSA, SEL, U, US, USM); Río Huallaga, *Croat 21080* (MO); Prov. Leoncio Prado, Río Huallaga, near airport, 700–800 m, *Plowman 5823A* (GH); Prov. Leoncio Prado, Dtto. Rupa Rupa, Tingo María, 750–800 m, *Plowman & Ramírez 7585* (F, K, MO, NY, SEL).

Anthurium remotigeniculatum Croat, sp. nov.

TYPE: Peru. San Martín: along road between Tarapoto and Yurimaguas, 530 m, *Croat 58114* (holotype, MO 3183169; isotypes, B, GH, K, M, NY, QCA, RSA, SEL, US, USM). Figures 272, 275.

Planta terrestris, aliquando epilithica; internodia brevia, 1.5–6 cm diam.; cataphyllum anguste trigonum; petiolus 10–34 cm longus, 5–10 mm diam., D-formatus; geniculum ad 16 cm remotum; lamina ovata ad obovata vel late elliptica, (20)27–100 cm longa, (9)14–28.5 cm lata; nervis primariis lateraliibus 6–8 utroque; pedunculus 63.5–96 cm longus, 7–17 mm diam.; spathe linearis-lanceolata, 10.5–12 cm longa, 0.5–1.5 cm lata, viridis; stipes usque ad 4 mm liber; spadix longus et graduatim contractus, 10.5–25 cm longus, basi 6–7 mm diam., apice 3–4 mm diam., atroviolaceo-purpureus; baccae rubello-purpureae, ca. 5.8–6 mm longae, 2.8–3.7 mm diam.

Terrestrial, occasionally epilithic; stem short, 1.5–6 cm diam.; roots few, descending, greenish to brown, smooth to densely pubescent, elongate, 4–6 mm diam.; cataphylls coriaceous to subcoriaceous, narrowly triangular to broadly lanceolate, unribbed, 3–7.5 cm long, acute at apex, reddish purple, drying brown (B & K yellow 3/2.5), persisting intact, eventually deciduous. *Leaves* erect to erect-spreading; petioles 10–34 cm long, 5–10 mm diam., D-shaped, narrowly and obtusely sulcate adaxially with the margins blunt, not raised, rounded abaxially, the surface pale-speckled; geniculum thicker, slightly paler than, and more shallowly sulcate than petiole, becoming fissured transversely with age, 1.5–2 cm long, remote from the base of the blade ca. 2–16 cm, rarely contiguous;

blades coriaceous, ovate to obovate to broadly elliptic, abruptly acuminate, sometimes acute at apex (the acumen weakly apiculate and downturned), long-attenuate at base, (20)27–100 cm long, (9)14–28.5 cm wide, broadest at or above the middle, the margins weakly to prominently undulate; upper surface matte to weakly glossy, medium to dark green, lower surface matte, conspicuously to moderately paler, appearing minutely pale-speckled and with translucent, alveolate pattern on high magnification when fresh; both surfaces drying yellowish to yellowish green; midrib above flat to convexly raised at base, becoming more convex toward the apex and paler than surface, below prominently higher than broad at base, becoming convexly raised toward the apex and slightly paler than surface; primary lateral veins 6–8 per side, departing midrib at 30–60° angle, straight near the midrib, becoming arcuate-ascending near the margin, weakly convexly raised and scarcely paler than surface above, prominently raised below, drying prominently raised above and below; interprimary veins weakly visible and sunken above, slightly darker than surface, scarcely raised below; tertiary veins sunken above, weakly raised and darker than surface below; collective vein arising from about the middle of the blade or in the upper third, slightly sunken above, raised and darker than surface below, 5–15 mm from margin. *Inflorescences* erect to spreading, equaling or longer than leaves; peduncle 63.5–96 cm long, 7–17 mm diam., 2–4× as long as petiole, green to green heavily tinged with purple; spathe spreading-recurled, coriaceous to subcoriaceous, plain green or heavily to slightly tinged with purple, linear-lanceolate, 10.5–13.5 cm long, 0.5–3 cm wide, broadest near base, acute at apex (the acumen inrolled), acute to decurrent at base; stipe 1.3–2.5 cm long in front, to 4 mm long in back; spadix maroon to dark violet-purple (B & K purple 2/2.5), long-tapered, curved, 10.2–25 cm long, 6–8 mm diam. near base, 3–4 mm diam. near apex; flowers ± square, 1.8–2.5 mm in both directions, the sides straight to smoothly sigmoid; 4–8 flowers visible in principal spiral, 7–13 in alternate spiral; tepals matte, densely and minutely papillate, scarcely punctate; lateral tepals 0.9–1.8 mm wide, the inner margins convex, the outer margins irregularly 2–3-sided; pistils emergent, densely and minutely papillate, reddish purple, becoming green; stigma linear, slitlike, 0.5–0.7 mm long; the lateral stamens preceding the alternates by 3–4 spirals, the 3rd stamen preceding the 4th by 3–5 spirals, held in a tight cluster above the pistil; anthers yellow, 0.4–0.6 mm long, 0.8–1 mm wide, scarcely exerted; thecae ovoid, slight-