

& *Shafer 560* (NY, US), *Krebs s.n.* (C). WEST INDIES.
WITHOUT LOCALITY: *Martens s.n.* (BR), *Brown s.n.* (K).

Anthurium simpsonii Croat, sp. nov. TYPE: Peru.

Tumbes: Dtto. Matapalo, road to Campo Verde, *Simpson & Schunke 392* (holotype, F 1771582). Figure 290.

Planta epiphytica; internodia ca. 1.5 cm diam.; cataphyllum persistens velis fibrarum reticularum; petiolus 6 cm longus, ca. 6 mm diam., D-formatus; lamina oblongo-oblancoelata, 66 cm longa, 8.5 cm lata; pedunculus 23–25 cm longus; spatha oblancoelata, ca. 5 cm longa, ca. 8 mm lata; spadix purpureus, cylindricus, ca. 5 mm diam.

Description based on dried material only. Epiphytic; stem ca. 1.5 cm diam.; roots numerous, dense, gray-brown and shortly woolly-pubescent, moderately thick and elongate, somewhat tapered at apex, 3–5 mm diam.; cataphylls subcoriaceous, 11.5–12 cm long, acuminate at apex, tan, persisting intact, eventually as a reticulum of fibers. *Leaves* erect or somewhat spreading; petioles 6 cm long, ca. 6 mm diam., D-shaped, probably flattened adaxially, rounded or multi-ribbed abaxially; geniculum slightly darker than petiole, ca. 1 cm long; blades subcoriaceous, oblong-oblancoelate, acute at apex (the acumen apiculate), acute at base, 66 cm long, 8.5 cm wide, broadest at or above the middle; upper surface glossy, lower surface semiglossy; both surfaces matte, grayish green; midrib flat to convexly raised above, concolorous with the surface, prominently and convexly raised below, paler than surface; primary lateral veins ca. 22 per side, departing midrib at 50–60° angle, ± straight to the collective vein, raised above and below, slightly paler than surface below; interprimary veins prominent below; reticulate veins visible below; collective vein arising from near the base, raised above and below, less prominent than primary lateral veins, 1–3 mm from margin. *Inflorescences* with peduncle 23–25 cm long, ca. 3 mm diam., ca. 5 × as long as petioles, terete; spathe, yellowish brown, oblancoelate, ca. 5 cm long, 0.8 cm wide, acute at base, the margins meeting at an acute angle; stipe 7 mm long in front, 3 mm long in back; spadix purplish, cylindroid, erect, ca. 5 mm diam.; flowers ± square; 5–7 flowers visible in principal spiral, 7–9 in alternate spiral; tepals deep purple with light tips; lateral tepals 0.9–1.2 mm wide, the inner margins straight, the outer margins 2-sided; pistils glossy, wine-red; stigma probably slitlike; anthers 0.4 mm long, 0.4–0.5 mm wide; thecae oblong, 0.2 mm wide, slightly or not at all divaricate. *Inflorescence* with spathe persistent; spadix 12.5 cm long, 1.8 cm diam.; berries purple, ovoid, acute at apex, 6.5 mm long, 5.5 mm diam.; me-

socarp translucent, gelatinous, orange; seeds 2 per berry, yellow-brown, flattened, 3.5–3.7 mm long, 2.7 mm diam., 0.9–1 mm thick, enveloped by gelatinous, translucent substance.

Anthurium simpsonii is known only from the type collection from the Department of Tumbes in northern coastal Peru, at 600 to 800 m in the subtropical dry forest life zone.

This species is characterized by its small size, very short petioles, and oblong-oblancoelate blades with collective veins arising from near the base, as well as by the long, rather slender spadix, deep purple flowers, and wine-red fruits. It is not likely to be confused with any other species. The only other species of sect. *Pachyneurium* that occurs in this part of Peru is *Anthurium barclayanum*, a much larger plant with leaves drying dark brown (not grayish) and collective veins arising from near the apex.

The new species is named in honor of Donald Simpson, formerly of the Field Museum of Natural History (F), who collected the type when he headed the Flora of Peru Project.

PERU. TUMBES: Prov. Zarumilla, Dtto. Matapalo, Bosque Nacional de Tumbes, Campo Verde, 600–800 m, *Simpson & Schunke 392* (F).

Anthurium solitarium (Vell. Conc.) Schott, Prodr. Aroid. 478. 1860. Figures 292, 293, 295.

Pothos solitarius Vell. Conc., Fl. Flum. 9: t. 123. 1825 [1829]. TYPE: Brazil. Rio de Janeiro. (The plate cited above serves as the type.)

Anthurium glaziovii Hook. f., Bot. Mag. t. 6833. 1885. TYPE: Brazil. Rio de Janeiro, *Glaziou 17333* (holotype, B, photo seen; isotype, K).

Anthurium nobile Engl., Bot. Jahrb. Syst. 25: 366. 1898. TYPE: Brazil. Rio de Janeiro, *Glaziou 9039* (holotype, B; MO, photo).

Epiphytic or epilithic; stem 1.5–4 cm diam.; roots descending, velutinous, appearing inflated or with air spaces inside when dried, sharply tapered at apex, 2–9 cm long, 3–10 mm diam.; cataphylls lanceolate, 6–11 cm long, acuminate at apex with subapical apiculum to 5 mm long, drying brown, persisting semi-intact at apex and eventually weathering into coarse, linear fibers. *Leaves* erect-spreading; petioles (2)6–28(32) cm long, 5–9 mm diam., spreading, C-shaped to thicker than broad, narrowly and deeply sulcate with obtuse to acute margins adaxially, rounded abaxially, the surface dark green, pale-speckled; geniculum slightly thicker and paler than petiole, 1–1.5 cm long; sheath 2.5–4 cm long; blades subcoriaceous to