

600 m, *Schunke 13648* (IBE, MO). SAN MARTÍN: hills above Chazute, 200–300 m, 6°34'S, 76°12'W, *Knapp 8349* (MO); Tarapoto, *Ule 5* (B); 360–460 m, *Kennedy 3529* (F); Tarapoto–Yurimaguas, 10.6 km from junction with road to Río Huallaga, 530 m, 06°30'S, 76°21'W, *Croat 58115* (IBE, JBCP, K, MO, NY, USM), *58116* (AAU, MO, P, QCA, SEL, U, UCLA, USM, VDB), *58117* (B, CAS, CM, C, GH, K, LE, M, MO, US, USM, VEN, W, WIS); Río Mayo, Tarapoto–Moyobamba, between Km 562 and 563, 15 km W of Tabalosos, 57 km W of Tarapoto, 600 m, 6°15'S, 76°41'W, *Croat 58130* (CM, IBE, KYO, MO, NY, SEL, USM); Dtto. Tarapoto, Tarapoto–Yurimaguas, near Km 10, 700 m, *Rimachi 5369* (IBE).

***Anthurium tenaense*** Croat, sp. nov. TYPE: Ecuador. Napo: along road between Tena and Puyo, 58.1 km N of Puyo, 600 m, *Croat 49631* (holotype, MO 2738143). Figures 313, 314.

Planta epiphytica; caulis erectus; petiolus 18–19 cm longus, ca. 5–6 mm diam., D-formatus; lamina oblongo-oblancoelata ad oblongo-elliptica, 37–42 cm longa, 9–9.5 cm lata; pedunculus 19.5 cm longus; spathe 8 cm longa, 1 cm lata; spadix (immaturus) 6 cm longus, 3 mm diam.

Epiphytic; stem erect; internodes short, roots numerous, drying whitish; cataphylls unribbed, 6 cm long, drying grayish brown, persisting intact, eventually shredding at base. *Leaves* with petioles (8–9)18–19 cm long, ca. (3–4)5–6 mm diam., ± D-shaped, with obtuse medial rib and with the margins sharply raised adaxially, rounded abaxially; geniculum drying slightly darker and narrower than petiole, (0.4)0.6–0.9 cm long; sheath 2.5–5.5 cm long, free-ending; blades coriaceous, narrowly oblong-elliptic, acute to long attenuate at apex, acute to obtuse (rounded) at base, (23.2)32.5–69 cm long, (5.0–5.6)9–9.5 cm wide, broadest at or above the middle, the margins weakly undulate; both surfaces drying matte, reddish brown, slightly paler below; midrib obtusely angular to broadly convex at base, becoming narrowly acute toward the apex above, more prominently raised below, bluntly acute, becoming narrowly convex toward the apex, darker than surface when dried; primary lateral veins 5–8 per side, departing midrib at 65–90° angle, prominently arcuate to the margin, drying convexly raised and darker than surface above and below; interprimary veins not numerous, less prominent than primary lateral veins; tertiary veins darker than surface when fresh, prominulous; reticulate veins visible on either surface; collective vein arising from near the apex, probably sunken above, raised above and below when dried, 4–10 mm from margin. *Inflorescences* with peduncle (19.5)22.5–60 cm long, (2–3)6–9 mm diam. when dried, ca. (1.5)2.5–3× as long as petiole; spathe

green, subcoriaceous, lanceolate with acumen inrolled, (7.6)9–15 cm long, 1–2.5 cm wide, acute at apex, long attenuate at base; spadix green, cylindrical to long-tapered, 6–18 cm long, 3–7 mm diam. near base, 1–2 mm diam. near apex; flowers rhombic to 4-lobed, (1–1.5)1.8–2.3 mm long, (0.8–0.9)1.6–1.8 mm wide, the sides moderately straight to jaggedly to smoothly sigmoid; (6–7)8–17 flowers visible in principal spiral, 5 in alternate spiral; tepals minutely granular-papillate, lateral tepals (0.6)0.8–10 mm wide, ± shield-shaped, the inner margins straight to broadly rounded, the outer margins irregularly (2–3)3–4-sided; exposed portion of the pistil rectangular; stigma slitlike, 0.2–0.4 mm long.

*Anthurium tenaense* is known from Napo Province, Ecuador, near Tena (hence the name), in a tropical wet forest life zone at 400–600 m.

This species is characterized by its thick, more or less elliptic blades, which dry brown, and by its D-shaped petiole, which is rounded abaxially with a broad, obtuse rib, and with raised margins adaxially.

*Anthurium tenaense* is not easily confused with any other species, although it bears a resemblance to *A. uleanum*, which has thinner leaves mostly drying dark brown, and to *A. harlingianum*, which has broader leaves, more primary lateral veins (12–23) per side, and a slightly to conspicuously curved, salmon-pink to pale violet spadix.

ECUADOR. NAPO: Tena–Puyo, 58.1 km N of Puyo, 600 m, *Croat 49631* (MO); Tena, Estación Biológica Jatun Sacha, 8 km E of Misahuallí, 1°04'S, 77°36'W, 400 m, *Cerón 6073, 6074* (MO).

***Anthurium uleanum*** Engl., *Pflanzenr.* IV. 23B(Heft 21): 74. 1905.

**a. *Anthurium uleanum* var. *uleanum*.** TYPE: Brazil. Amazonas: Rio Jurua Mirim ("Miry"), *Ule 5731* (holotype, B; isotypes, G, MG). Figures 315–317.

*Anthurium tenuispadix* Engl., *Pflanzenr.* IV. 23B(Heft 21): 73. 1905. TYPE: Brazil. Amazonas: Rio Jurua Mirim ("Miry"), *Ule 5597* (holotype, B; isotypes, G, MG).

*Anthurium tessmannii* K. Krause, *Notizbl. Bot. Gart. Berlin-Dahlem* 9:260. 1925. TYPE: Peru. Loreto: Prov. Requena, Cumaria, Río Ucayali, 225 m, *Tessmann 3351* (holotype, B).

Epiphytic; stem to 15 cm long, ca. 2.5 cm diam.; roots dense, green to whitish, smooth to velutinous, 2–5 mm diam.; cataphylls lanceolate, straight to curved, subcoriaceous, 2–11.5 cm long, acute to acuminate at apex, drying reddish brown (B & K