

NOTES

NOTES ON ARACEAE

***Anthurium iramirezae* Bunting, sp. nov. TYPE:**

Venezuela. Territorio Federal Amazonas: Depto. Río Negro, Serranía de Tapirapeco: afloramiento de roca granítica, 1°20'N, 64°55'W, 1,350 m, 25 Mar. 1988, I. Ramírez & L. Laskowsky 310 (holotype, VEN). Figure 1A, B.

Herba perennis ca. 75 cm alta. Caulis horizontalis brevis crassusque. Petioli subteretes sed adaxialiter canaliculati, 19–40 cm longi. Foliorum laminae cartilagineae, ovatae, 30–37 cm longae (petiolas subaequantes vel eis usque ad duplo longiores), 19–24 cm latae, basi non profunde cordatae sinu plus minusve arcuato 1.0–1.7 cm profundo, apice breviter acuminatae, abaxialiter sparsim obscureque fusco-punctatae, nervis lateralibus primariis utrinque ca. 7 sub angulo 45–55° ex costa oreuntibus. Pedunculi 45–71 cm longi. Spathae anguste oblongo-ovatae, usque ad 11 cm longae, in sicco 1.8 cm latae, basi decurrentes per 0.8 cm, recurvatae vel reflexae, virides, persistentes. Spadices atropurpurei, 13.3–15.3 cm longi, sessiles sed axe antice nudo.

Perennial herb ca. 75 cm tall. Stem horizontal, thick, with very short internodes, some dry cataphyll remains, and few leaves. Petioles subterete but adaxially canaliculate, the canal narrower than petiole width and with rounded margins, 19–40 cm long; geniculum 1.7–2.3 cm long, 1.0–1.2 cm thick. Leaf blades nearly erect on petiole, cartilaginous (drying stiff), ovate, 30–37 cm long (sub-equaling or to twice as long as petioles), 19–24 cm wide (1.5–1.7 times longer than wide), basally shallowly cordate with sinus 1.0–1.7 cm deep, apically obtuse and briefly acuminate ending in a cusp to 1.3 cm long, adaxially glossy, abaxially sparsely and obscurely brown-punctate; midrib and all veins prominently elevated; primary lateral veins 7(–8) arising from each side of midrib at angles of 45–55° and running to margins; lesser veins forming a rather fine reticulum prominent on both faces; lowermost primaries not naked in sinuses. Peduncles solitary, 45–71 cm long. Spathes narrowly oblong-ovate, to 11 cm long (including 8-mm-long slender tip), drying 1.8 cm wide, basally decurrent for 0.8 cm, recurved or reflexed, green, persistent. Spadices cylindric, 13.3–15.3 cm long, 0.75 cm thick, dark purple becoming green in age, exceeding 1.5 cm thick in fruit, sessile but axis naked on front for 0.8 cm, with 6–8 flowers visible in the principal spiral. Fruits unknown.

Paratype. VENEZUELA. TERRITORIO FEDERAL AMAZONAS: same locality as type collection, Ramírez & Laskowsky 318 (VEN).

This species is closely related to *Anthurium guanchezii* Bunting but differs by having a cartilaginous leaf blade not basally stipitate, the lowermost primary lateral veins not naked in the basal sinus, a proportionally narrower spathe, and a non-stipitate spadix. In *A. guanchezii* Bunting, the blade is pergameneous or semicoriaceous, and the spathe is 3.6 times longer than broad. Additionally, *A. iramirezae* grows at an altitude of 1,350 m on granitic outcrops with thin soil and woody vegetation to 10 m tall, whereas *A. guanchezii* occurs in moist forests at 120 m altitude some 500 km to the north.

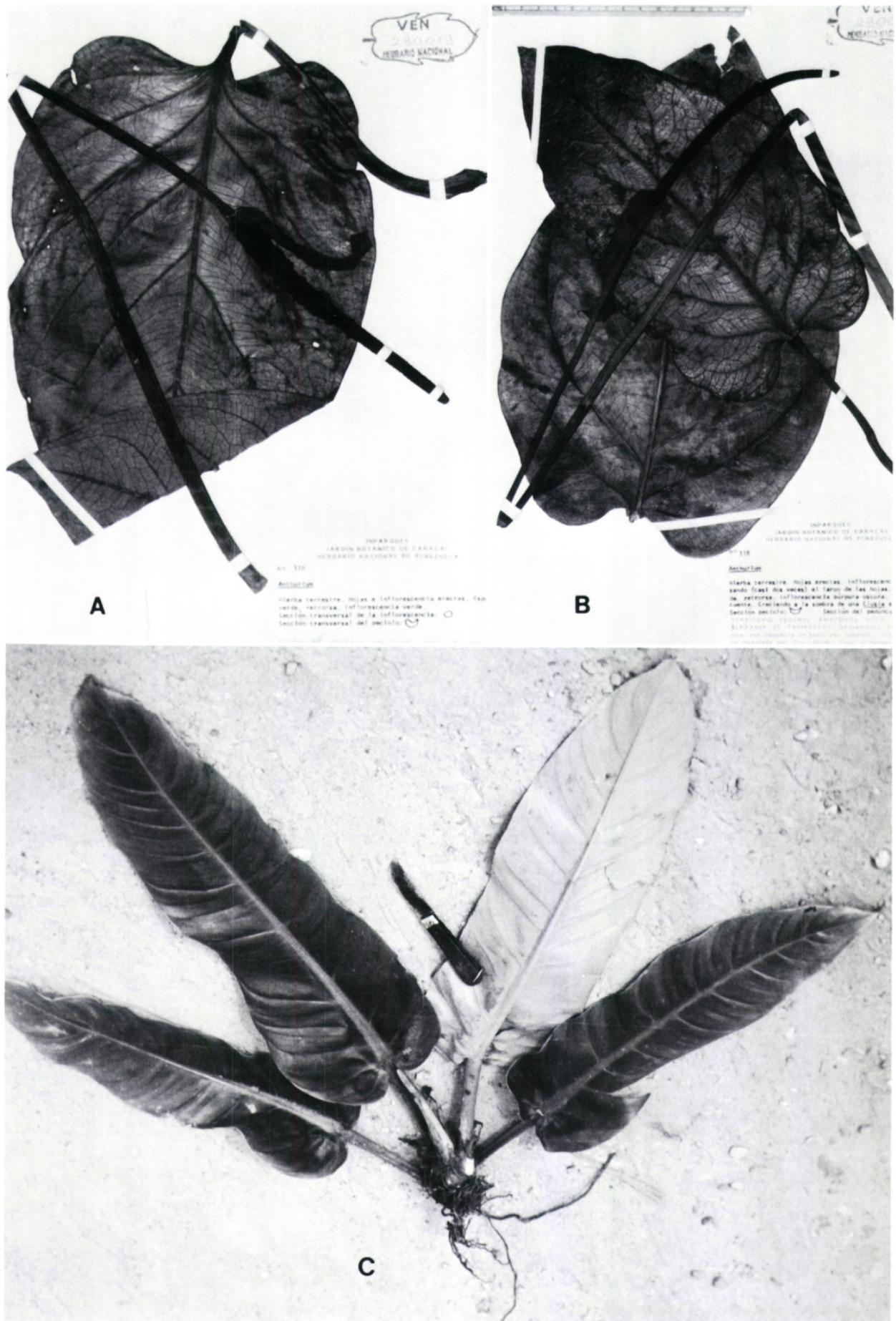
From *A. wurdackii* Bunting, the new species differs by having leaf blades that tend to be ovate and proportionally broader with an arcuate basal sinus, while the peduncle is shorter and the base of the spathe is more shortly decurrent. In *A. wurdackii*, the leaf blade is often elliptic-ovate, about 1.9 times longer than wide with an angular basal sinus, and the spathe is decurrent for 3.5–7.5 cm. Further, the leaf blade of *A. wurdackii* apparently lacks abaxial, dark punctations such as occur in *A. iramirezae*.

The species is named in honor of a collector of the type material, Ivón Ramírez, a young Venezuelan botanist who also successfully introduced it into cultivation. I observed the plant in Maracay, Venezuela, among a collection of unusual Venezuelan aroids and other plants growing at the family home of her husband, Germán Carnevali.

***Philodendron triplum* Bunting, sp. nov. TYPE:**

Venezuela. Edo. Bolívar: carretera El Dorado–Santa Elena de Uairén, en aprox. km 120 al sur de El Dorado, en bosque al lado de la vía, 1,200 m, 22 Feb. 1968, G. S. Bunting 3102 (holotype, NY; isotype, MY). Figure 1C.

Herba perennis subrosulata. Caulis brevis validusque cataphyllorum reliquiis fibrosis ferrugineis tectus. Petioli abaxialiter rotundati superficie adaxiali late sed leviter concava, usque ad 19 cm longi. Foliorum laminae subcoriaceae, oblongae, usque ad 58 cm longae, 16.5 cm latae, basi rotundatae sinu acuto 1 cm profundo, apice acutae vel obtusae et breviter acuminatae, nervis later-





Bunting, George S. 1989. "Notes on Araceae." *Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden* 76, 917–919. <https://doi.org/10.2307/2399653>.

View This Item Online: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/89020>

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.2307/2399653>

Permalink: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/5367>

Holding Institution

Missouri Botanical Garden, Peter H. Raven Library

Sponsored by

Missouri Botanical Garden

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: In copyright. Digitized with the permission of the rights holder.

License: <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/>

Rights: <https://biodiversitylibrary.org/permissions>

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org>.