



Fig. 1. *Monstera tenuis* C. Koch. Photo by Tom Croat.

collection includes 16 species, identified with reasonable certainty, plus a few unverified species, or possible natural hybrids. Perhaps it is poetic justice that I have finally been flummoxed by one of them. Either I've done something wrong in this case, or else *M. tenuis* is just a difficult plant to grow from stem divisions.

Will I ever try *M. tenuis* again? Yes. If possible. In the meantime, I would like to ask anyone who may have had success with divisions of this species, if they would be willing to share any growing tips (verbal ones, that is). □

Ecology and Life Forms of Araceae: a Follow-up

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Abstract

Abstract: This paper deals with new information concerning the ecology and life forms of Araceae that has come to light since the publication of "Ecology and Life Forms of Araceae," in *Aroideana* Volume 11 (3-4). 1988 (1990). Also included are corrected errors in that article.

Discussion

The following are comments arranged in order of presentation pertaining to a recent article dealing with the ecology and life forms of Araceae published in *Aroideana* 11 (3-4). 1988 (1990). They are preceded by the page number where the particular genus was presented.

TEXT of Volume 11 (3-4):

p. 5, paragraph 7:

"*andicola* Liebm." should read, "*amnicola* Dressler."

p. 9, line 10 and p. 38, line 1:

J. Bogner reports that both *Therophonum* and *Typhonium* have true tubers, not corms as reported by Sivadasan & Nicolson (1982) and Pate & Dixon (1982). This confirms, as I suspected, that no corms occur in the family.

p. 13, paragraph 6:

J. Bogner reports that *Arophyton buchettii*

Bogner is an exception to the usual lack of epiphytes in Africa and Madagascar, occurring in humus accumulations in the crowns of large *Pandanus* plants.

p. 19:

Photo of *Rhodospatha* should read, "*Rhodospatha moritziana* Schott."

p. 20:

Photo of *Zomicarpella amazonica* Bogner should read "rhizomatous terrestrial."

Caption for photo should read as shown below:



Fig. 1. *Philodendron glanduliferum* Matuda ssp. *camilloanum* Croat. Terrestrial with caudex creeping over surface of ground.

APPENDIX I of Volume 11 (3-4):

Four genera were inadvertently omitted from Appendix I. These include two neotropical genera, *Montrichardia* and *Scaphispatha* and two extraneotropical genera, *Furtadoa* and *Typhonium*. They are presented here with the number of species in the genus.

p. 21: Under **Neotropical**, add:

Montrichardia 2

Scaphispatha 1

p. 21:

Spathantbeum should read "2 species."

p. 21:

Zomicarpella should read "2 species."

p. 22: Under **Extraneotropical**, add:
Furtadoa 2
Typhonium 40

APPENDIX II of Volume 11 (3-4):

p. 24:
Zomicarpella Ecology should read, "creeping rhizomatous;" it is not tuberous.

p. 25:
Homalomena alternate life form is rheophytic.

p. 25, line 3:
 Should read "Ceara to Pernambuco."

p. 25:
Spathantheum Ecology, known also from Peru.

p. 25:
Gearum Ecology should read, "Tuberous plants growing in."

p. 27, last line:
Symplocarpus Ecology, J. Bogner disputes Li's report (1979) of *Symplocarpus* in subdesert regions.

p. 29:
Gonatopus Ecology, Josef Bogner indicates that *angustus* N.E. Br. has tuberous or rhizomatous stems, while *G. boivinii* has only tuberous stems.

p. 30:
Anchomanes Ecology, Bogner reports it has creeping or tuberous rhizomes.

p. 30:
Arophyton Ecology, *A. pedatum* and *A. crassifolium* are tuberous, while all other species are rhizomatous.

p. 31:
Stylochaeton Ecology, Bogner reports *Stylochaeton* species, including *S. bogneri*, have fleshy roots.

p. 32:
Holochlamys Ecology, Bogner reports that *Holochlamys* has very short, erect stems rather than creeping fusiform tubers as reported by Johns & Hay (1981).

p. 34:
Piptospatha Ecology, also with short erect stems.

p. 39:
Biarum Ecology, *B. dischianum* flowers only in the spring.

APPENDIX III of Volume 11 (3-4):

p. 41:
 Josef Bogner claims that the photo of *Monstera* shingle leaf juvenile form does not represent *M. spruceana* (Schott) Engl. and that *M. spruceana* does not even have shingle leaves. However, Madison (1977) placed that species in section *Marcgraviopsis*, all of which have shingle leaves.

p. 46:
 Photo of *Epipremnum amplissimum* Engler and photo of *Rhaphidophora pinnata* are mounted upside down.

p. 48:
 Photo of *Jasarum steyermarkii* Bunting is by J. Bogner.

p. 50:
 Heft 71 of *Das Pflanzenreich* was published in Leipzig.

p. 51:
 Knecht (1983) was published in Vaduz, Liechtenstein.

Acknowledgments: I wish to thank Josef Bogner, who provided much of the new information for the ecology and life forms of Araceae. □