

# A New Species of *Anthurium* from Brazil

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## ABSTRACT

A new species of *Anthurium* is described. The new species is *Anthurium santaritensis* Nadruz & Croat, belonging to section *Pachyneurium*. It is endemic to the Brazilian State of Minas Gerais, and is compared with *Anthurium solitarium* Schott.

## KEY WORDS

*Anthurium santaritensis*, Section *Pachyneurium*, Araceae, Brazil.

## INTRODUCTION

The new species described here was collected at Fazenda Santa Rita, located in the eastern part of the State of Minas Gerais, Brazil, where it is believed to be endemic. The predominant vegetation at Fazenda Santa Rita is Atlantic montane forest that is suffering from the process of deforestation, with only about 3% of the original area remaining in the state of Minas Gerais.

Several new species have been discovered in the area of Fazenda Santa Rita (e.g., *Mascagnia leonii* W.R. Anderson—Malpighiaceae), as well as the species described here, showing the importance of urgent measures for preservation and conservation of this forest fragment (Leoni & Tinte, 2004). The Fazenda Santa Rita, 21,946 ha. in area, is privately owned property, and a floristic inventory has been accomplished with the purpose of transforming it into a "Reserva Particular do Patrimônio Natural" (RPPN).

*Anthurium santaritensis* Nadruz & Croat **sp. nov.** Type: BRAZIL. Minas Gerais: Faria Lemos, Fazenda Santa Rita, 600 m, inside Atlantic montane forest, 1 Feb. 2003, *L. S. Leoni 5245* (holotype, GFJP; isotypes, K, MO, RB, US). Figures 1, 2.

Planta epiphytica; internodia brevia; mesophylla lanceolata, 2.7–4.5 cm longa; petiolus 3.3–13.1 cm longus, 0.66–0.77 cm diam.; lamina lanceolata vel anguste oblanceolata, 30.6–51.7 cm longa, 6.7–10.2 cm lata; nervis primariis 4–6 utroque; pedunculus 33–48 cm long; spatha 5.8–8.3 cm longa., 1.2–1.8 cm lata; spadix purpureoviolacens (stipite 0.3–2.5 cm longa), 6.1–10.1 cm longus, 0.55–0.58 cm diam.

Herbaceous epiphyte; stem very short; **internodes** short; mesophylls lanceolate, intact then becoming decomposed, 2.7–4.5 cm long; prophylls not observed. LEAVES rosulate; **petioles** densely pale green lineate, superficially sulcate with margins obtuse adaxially, narrowly rounded abaxially, 3.3–13.1 × 0.66–0.75 cm; **geniculum** weakly defined, somewhat darker than the rest of the petiole, 0.3–1 cm long; **blades** lanceolate to narrowly oblanceolate, 30.6–51.7 × 6.7–10.2 cm, acute at apex, apiculate, acute at base, coriaceous in living material, membranaceous to weakly chartaceous in dry material, medium green and semi-glossy above, slightly paler and weakly glossy below, drying grayish green above, yellowish green below, erect; **midrib** flattened in the base, turning obtusely rounded toward the



Fig. 1. *Antburium santaritensis* Nadruz & Croat. (L. S. Leoni 5245). A. Habit. B. Leaf, adaxial surface. C. Leaf, abaxial surface. D. Petiole.

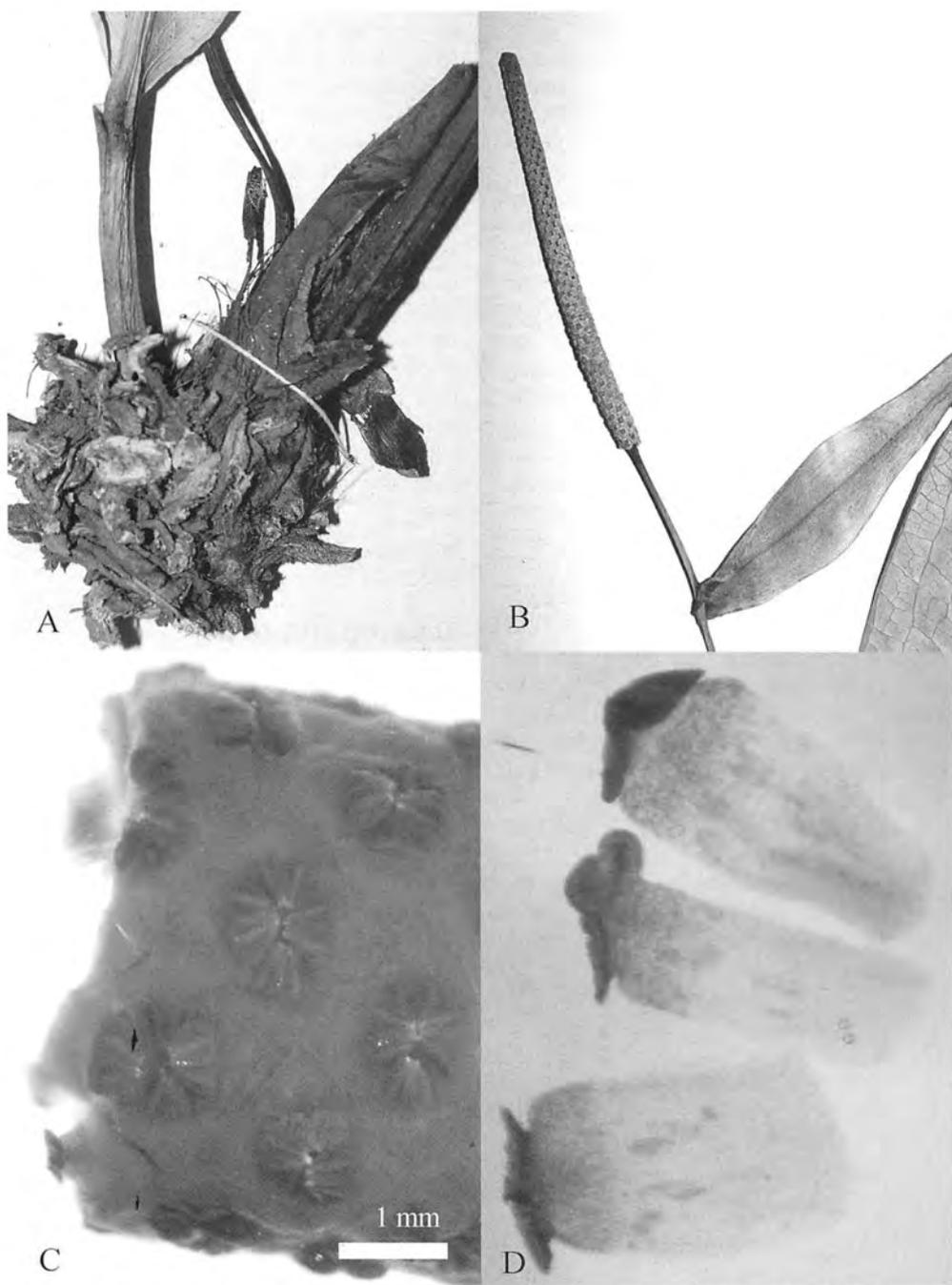


Fig. 2. *Anthurium santaritensis* Nadruz & Croat. (*L. S. Leoni* 5245). A. Herbarium specimen showing roots, cataphylls and petiole. B. Inflorescence showing spadix and spathe. C. Close-up of spadix showing square flowers. D. Seeds.

apex, slightly paler rounded and slightly paler abaxially; **primary lateral veins** 4–6 per side, curved toward apex and more or less concolorous in weak valleys above, prominent in both sides; **tertiary veins** drying moderately raised on lower surface. INFLORESCENCE erect-spreading; **peduncle** slender,  $33\text{--}48 \times 0.2\text{--}0.29$  cm; **spathe** membranaceous lanceolate to oblong-lanceolate, acuminate, spreading-erect,  $5.8\text{--}8.3 \times 1.2\text{--}1.8$  cm, forming an acute angle with the peduncle, decurrent  $0.5\text{--}1.1$  cm at base; **spadix** cylindric, purplish violet, prominently stipitate,  $6.1\text{--}10.1 \times 0.55\text{--}0.58$  cm; stipe  $0.3\text{--}2.5$  cm long; primary spiral with 8–9 flowers, secondary spiral 6 flowers; flowers square, the sides jaggedly sigmoid, drying yellowish brown, anterior and posterior tepals strongly convex ventrally and carinate dorsally,  $0.15 \times 0.1$  cm; lateral tepals superficially convex ventrally and weakly carinate dorsally,  $0.15 \times 0.16$  cm; stamens closely aggregated around the stigma; filaments weakly obovate to oblong, flattened, often slightly broader toward the apex; anthers with thecae broadly divaricate, ovoid,  $0.2 \times 0.09\text{--}0.1$  cm, gynoecium weakly obovate, stigma truncate, ovary 2-locular, 1 ovule per locule, placentation axilar subapical,  $0.16\text{--}0.18 \times 0.1\text{--}0.13$  cm; **berries** not observed.

*Anthurium santaritensis* can be characterized by lanceolate to narrowly oblong

blades, slightly sulcate petioles with obtuse adaxially margins, and especially by the prominently long-stipitate spadix.

This new species can be confused with *A. solitarium* Schott, however it differs from that species in having a superficially sulcate petiole with margins obtuse adaxially, blades lanceolate to oblanceolate, medium green above, slightly paler below, and a long slender stipitate spadix. *Anthurium solitarium* has a sulcate petiole with margins subacute adaxially, blades obovate to oblanceolate, dark green on both surfaces, and the spadix mostly subsessile, rarely stipitate.

*Anthurium santaritensis* is named for the collection place, Fazenda Santa Rita.

Paratype —BRAZIL. **Minas Gerais:** Faria Lemos, 9 Jan. 2001, L. S. Leoni *et al.* 4552 (GFJP).

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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