

# New Species of *Spathiphyllum* (Araceae) for Panamá and Colombia

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## ABSTRACT

*Spathiphyllum dressleri* Croat & F. Cardona, from Panamá and Colombia is described as new. The species is characterized by its stubby, light green spadix.

## KEY WORDS

*Spathiphyllum dressleri*, Araceae.

## INTRODUCTION

The species described here has been known to the senior author for some time and is being described because it must be included in a treatment of the Araceae of Cabo Corrientes. The junior author has done a revision of *Spathiphyllum* for Colombia and will continue work on a revision of the entire genus.

***Spathiphyllum dressleri*** Croat & F. Cardona, **sp. nov.** Type: PANAMA. Navy Reservation (Pipeline Road), ca. 14 km N of Gamboa, 30 Sep. 1971, Dressler 4100 (holotype, MO; isotypes, B, COL, HUA, K, PMA, US).

Planta terrestris vel epipetrica; internodia breviter, 1–2 cm diam.; petiolus 11.5–15(54) cm longus; lamina obovato-elliptica, (13)15–20(40) cm longa, (4.4)5.5–11(15.2) cm lata; nervis primariis laterali-bus (5)11–15 utroque; pedunculus (8)15–23(40) cm longus; spathe 6.5–13 cm longa, 2.5–6 cm latea, viridis; spadix 1.5–22 mm longus, 8–10 mm diam., viridis.

Terrestrial to epipetric, 45 cm tall; stems rhizomatous, to 20 cm long, 1–2 cm diam.;

**internodes** short. LEAVES spreading, with up to 10 present; **petiole** 11.5–15(54) cm long, matte, about as long as to 1.5 times longer than the blades, finely ridged on unwinged portion (abaxially and on sides), sheathed (1)2.5–4 cm from blade, rounded to 3-ribbed adaxially; sheath erect-spreading, intact; free portion terete to ovate in cross-section, usually not at all sulcate, occasionally sharply sulcate; **blades** obovate-elliptic, (13)15–20(40) cm long, (4.4)5.5–11(15.2) cm wide, 2.2–4.2 times longer than wide, abruptly to gradually long-acuminate at apex, acute to weakly attenuate or rounded and briefly decurrent onto petiole at base, thinly coriaceous, matte, dark green above, much paler below, drying dark brown to gray-green above, grayish yellow to pale yellow-brown below; **midrib** obtusely sunken and concolorous to slightly paler above, thicker than broad, acutely several-ribbed and concolorous to slightly paler below; **primary lateral veins** (5)11–15 pairs, departing midrib at (20)35–40° angle, quilted-sunken above, pleated-raised below, decurrent at midrib, concolorous on both surfaces; interprimary lateral veins almost as prominent as primary lateral veins; minor veins obscure. INFLORESCENCE erect; **peduncle** (8)15–23(40) cm long, much shorter than the leaves; **spathe** 6.5–13 cm long, 2.5–6 cm wide, 2.2–3.3(4) times longer than wide, parabolic, light green, semi-glossy within, matte outside, with nearly 15 veins, these sunken on outer surface; stipe 77–15 mm long, 3 mm diam.; **spadix** cylindrical, 1.5–



Figs. 1–2. —1 (top L.) *Spathiphyllum dressleri* Croat & F. Cardona. (*Dressler 4851*). Herbarium specimen. —2 (top R.) *Spathiphyllum dressleri* Croat & F. Cardona. (*Mora & Croat 366* [*Croat & Mora 83749*]). Habit of flowering plant.

2.2 mm long, 8–10 mm diam., 1.6–4.7 times longer than wide, light green, matte; **pistils** darker green, often sharply acute, projecting above tepals ca. 1 mm, **ovules** 3-locular, 1 ovule per locule; pollen white. Figures 1, 2.

*Spathiphyllum dressleri* ranges from Panamá to Colombia (Chocó) and occurs in moist to wet forest, at 50–700 m. The species is rare and is found in full shade in areas of *Tropical wet forest* (bmh-T).

The species is characterized by its generally small size, obovate-elliptic, bicolorous and matte blades, and especially by its very short, stipitate, stubby, light green spadix, with darker green pistils, and by its parabolic, light green spathe with numerous longitudinal veins.

The species is named in honor of Dr. Robert Dressler, who, though a world authority on Orchidaceae, had a keen eye for

unusual aroids and first brought this species to my attention. Dressler collected the species for the first time in 1969, collected the type specimens and made several other collections of the species during his work in Panamá.

Paratypes—COLOMBIA. **Chocó:** Municipio Nuquí, Corregimiento Arusí, Estación Biológica El Amargal, 5°34'N, 77°30'W, 0–60 m, July-Sep. 1998, *Mora & Croat 366* (COL, HUA, MO, VALLE); Municipio Nuquí, Corregimiento Termales, SW of Nuquí, 5°37'N, 76°15'W, 0–60 m, 9 Sep. 1994, *Callejas et al. 11244* (HUA). PANAMA. **Bocas del Toro:** Chiriquí Grande-Fortuna, 3 mi. W of Chiriquí Grande, 8°47'N, 82°09'W, 10 m, 9 Mar. 1985, *Croat & Grayum 60148* (MO, UB); Valle de Silencio, Río Changuinola, ca. 1 km above mouth of Río Teribe, 8°45'N, 82°18'W, 24 July

1994, *Croat & Zbu 76424* (MO). **Canal**

**Zone:** Pipeline Road, N of Gamboa, *Luteyn & Foster 1552* (DUKE). **Coclé:** Continental Divide, 7 km E of El Copé, 8°38'N, 80°38'W, 853–1,097 m, 21 June 1978, *Hammel 3549* (MO, PMA); 700–900 m, 27–29 Apr. 1985, *Hammel 13672* (MO); 750–800 m, 18 Aug. 1977, *Folsom 4939* (MO); 27 July 1978, *Hammel 4100* (MO); 4.1 mi N of El Copé, beyond old saw works, 8°39'N, 80°36'W, 680–770 m, 25 Mar. 1993, *Croat 74847* (MO); La Mesa, above El Valle de Antón, ca. 2 km W of Cerro Pilon, 860–900 m, 21 July 1976, *Croat 37355* (MO); 6 km above El Valle, 27 Sep. 1977, *Folsom & Raul 5647* (MO); 0.2 km from Finca Macarentitas at Finca Gabriella, 8°37'N, 80°08'W, 860 m, 7 July 1994, *Croat & Zbu 76744A* (MO); La Mesa-Los Llano, N of El Valle de Antón, 800–850 m, 18 June 1972, *Luteyn 3156* (DUKE); El Copé sendero desde la casa de los guardaparques hasta la quebrada, 7 July 1996, *Aranda 2844* (MO). **Colón:** Santa Rita, by Doug Knapp's A-frame, *Kennedy & Meyer 3309* (SEL); Santa Rita Rd., 15 km E of Colón, 15 Oct. 1969, *Dressler 3744* (MO); 8 mi From Boyd-Roosevelt Hwy, 9°20'N, 79°45'W, 15 Nov. 1985, *Herrera & McPherson 42* (MO); Río Guanche, 17 July 1971, *Dressler 4052* (MO); 3–7 km above bridge, 300–700 m, 1 Oct. 1978, *Hammel et al. 4907* (MO); 3–5 km above

bridge on Colón-Portobello Rd., 9°30'N, 79°30'W, 30–100 m, 22 Sep. 1996, *Croat 79349* (MO); Río Boqueron, 6–8 km upstream from Peluca Hydrographic Station, 5 Oct. 1974, *Dressler 4763* (MO). **Panamá:** vic. Cerro Jefe, La Eneida, 8 July 1969, *Dressler 3652* (MO, PMA, US); La Eneida, 1,000 m, 5 Aug. 1970, *Luteyn & Kennedy 1742* (DUKE, MO); 13 Sep. 1970, *Kennedy 502* (DUKE); Cerro Campana, 26 July 1969, *Dressler 3695* (MO); 8 Aug. 1970, *Luteyn & Kennedy 1828* (DUKE); Serranía de Majé, S of Chocó village of Ipetí, Río Ipetí drainage, 8°47'N, 78°27'W, 500–600 m, 11 Dec. 1981, *Knapp & Sytsma 2361* (MO); Altos de Pacora-Cerro Brewster, 9°17'N, 79°17'W, 600–800 m, 20–25 Apr. 1985, *Hammel & de Nevers 13618* (MO). **San Blas:** Nusagandí, 9°18'N, 78°58'W, 400 m, *McDonagh et al. 672* (DUKE); vic. border of Panamá Province, trail from Illegandí and tributary of Río Piriati, Playón Chico, 9°13'N, 78°16'W, 50–200 m, 8 Nov. 1991, *Herrera et al. 1124* (MO). **Veraguas:** vic. Continental Divide, N of 3rd branch of Río Santa María, 12–15 km NW of Santa Fe, 650–750 m, 16–17 Nov. 1974, *Dressler 4851* (MO, PMA, UB); trail to “Buenos Aires”, Cerro Tute, NW of Santa Fe, 22 Dec. 1975, *Dressler 5237* (MO); Valley of Río dos Bocas, 11 km from Escuela Agrícola Alto Piedra (above Sante Fé), on road to Calovebora, 450 m, 30 Aug. 1974, *Croat 27520* (MO).