



New names in *Monotagma* (Marantaceae)

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Abstract

A taxonomic revision of *Monotagma* (Marantaceae) concludes that this genus comprises 37 species, of which the following 18 species are here described as new: *M. aurantispalum*, *M. breviscapum*, *M. congestum*, *M. exile*, *M. flavicomum*, *M. floribundum*, *M. grallatum*, *M. humile*, *M. lilacinum*, *M. nutans*, *M. papillosum*, *M. paradoxum*, *M. remotum*, *M. roseum*, *M. septentrionale*, *M. spathulatum*, *M. tuberosum*, and *M. uliginosum*. Furthermore, the new subspecies *M. grallatum* subsp. *subcentrifolium* is described. It is also proposed that these species are best treated in two monophyletic sections, viz. *Monotagma* sect. *Monotagma* with 20 species and the new *Monotagma* sect. *Tubularia* with 17 species. All new taxa are illustrated and described with notes on distribution and relationships, and a key to all recognized *Monotagma* species is given.

Key words: *Monotagma* sect. *Tubularia*, Neotropics, taxonomy

Introduction

The genus *Monotagma* Schumann (1902: 166) (Marantaceae) is exclusively Neotropical, and is an important element in the understory of humid lowland and premontane forests. Its species are perennial, rhizomatous herbs with lax or congested inflorescences, distinguished from other Marantaceae by flowers that occur solitary behind prophylls and have a single fertile ovary locule. *Monotagma* is without doubt monophyletic, belonging to the *Calathea* G.Meyer (1818: 6) group (Hagberg 1990b, Andersson & Chase 2001, Prince & Kress 2006). At present, 37 species of *Monotagma* are recognized (Hagberg 1990b), of which 18 are described as new in this paper.

A cladistic analysis based on morphological data (Hagberg 1990b) revealed that *Monotagma* comprises two groups that differ in pericarp anatomy and aril structure, and we therefore propose that these groups should be formally recognized as sections. The group that includes the generic type (*Phrynium parkeri* Roscoe 1826: 42 = *Monotagma spicatum* (Aublet 1775: 4) Macbride 1931a: 14) is characterized by having fruits with a many-layered mesocarp and seeds with an aril made up of two unilateral, flattened lobes attached to the funicle (Fig. 2A). This group, *Monotagma* sect. *Monotagma*, comprises 20 species, of which nine are described as new in this paper (species 1–9): *M. angustissimum* Loesener (1915: 284), *M. breviscapum* Hagberg & R.Erikss., *M. contractum* Huber (1902: 412), *M. densiflorum* (Koernicke 1862: 88) Schumann (1902: 167), *M. exile* Hagberg & R.Erikss., *M. floribundum* Hagberg & R.Erikss., *M. grallatum* Hagberg & R.Erikss., *M. juruanum* Loesener (1915: 285), *M. laxum* (Poeppig & Endlicher 1838: 22) Schumann (1902: 168), *M. lilacinum* Hagberg & R.Erikss., *M. ovatum* Hagberg (1990a: 421), *M. papillosum* Hagberg & R.Erikss., *M. paradoxum* Hagberg & R.Erikss., *M. plurispicatum* (Koernicke 1862: 83) Schumann (1902: 169), *M. rhodanthum* Maguire & Wurdack (1960: 15), *M. roseum* Hagberg & R.Erikss., *M. septentrionale* Hagberg & R.Erikss., *M. spicatum*, *M. vaginatum* Hagberg (1990: 422), and *M. yapacanensis* Steyermark & Bunting (1973: 114).