
Please note the discussion of Eponymy on page 66:

Presently reads:

**Eponymy:**—This species is named for the local name as it is known in its type locality, named as such because of its morphological traits and habitat. The term “tiswatl” is the local, central Veracruz variant pronunciation of “teswatl”, a plant name documented in sources from the mid-16th century (e.g., Hernández 1959) and widely used in Nahua-speaking communities in the northeastern Sierra de Puebla for several Araceae and Melastomataceae alike. An explanation for the local use of the term “tiswatl” for an *Anthurium* might be related to the etymology of this term: ti- ‘rock’ or ‘stone’ and iswatl ‘broad leaf’ such as that found in maize plants and many other monocots. The *Anthurium* here described is broadleafed and is often found in rocky soil, hence the incorporated element ti-.

Should read:

**Eponymy:**—This species is named for the Nahuatl term used in its type locality. *Tiswatl* is the local, central Veracruz variant pronunciation of *teswatl*, a plant name documented from the mid-16th century (e.g., Hernández op. cit.) and presently (the result of Amith's active fieldwork in Puebla), the term *teswatl* has been documented almost exclusively for Melastomaceae species. In northeastern Puebla native speaker consultants have used it in reference to 10 *Miconia* and 2 *Clidemia* species (Melastomataceae). Once it was applied to a non-melastome, *Ceanothus caeruleus* (Rhamnaceae), and once to a herb, *Iresine arbuscula* (Amaranthaceae), which was considered a *teswatl* “look-alike”. The unusual use of the term *tiswatl* for an *Anthurium* might be related to its etymology: ti- ‘rock’ or ‘stone’ and iswatl ‘broad leaf’, such as that found in maize plants and many other monocots. The *Anthurium* here described is very broad leafed and often found in rocky soil, hence the incorporated element ti-. Another interpretation would consider ti- to refer to the rigid nature of the leaf, an interpretation that could also apply to the leaves of melastomes called *teswatl*.