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(2024) A new species of broad-leafed *Anthurium* (Araceae) from the central region
of Veracruz, Mexico *Phytotaxa* 644 (1): 63–68.**

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 Nahuatl-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 1959) and widely used in Nahua communities in the northeastern Sierra de Puebla. Both historically (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*.