Thailand.- EASTERN: Trat (Kau Kuap); PENINSULAR: Ranong, Surathani, Krabi.

Distribution.- Burma (Tavoy, type), Indochina, China (Yunnan), Malay Peninsula.

Ecology.- Epiphytic, in evergreen forest.

8. *Hedychium villosum* Wall. in Roxb. Fl. Ind. i: 12. 1820; Roscoe Monandr. Pl. 6: 54. 1828; Wall. in Kew Journ. 5: 329. 1853; Horan. Monogr. 25. 1862; Bak. in Hook. f. Fl. Br. Ind. 6: 228. 1892; Schum. in Pflanzenreich 4. 46: 51. 1904. - Fig. 8

Epiphytic or terrestrial, leafy stem c 1 m tall. **Leaves** with very short petiole; blades oblong or elliptic-oblong 18-30 x 3-5 cm, the apex long acuminate to caudate, the base cuneate, both surfaces glabrous; ligule oblong, 3-4 (-6) cm long, hairy, the apex acute. **Inflorescence** erect, (8-) 12-16 (-20) cm long, rachis pubescent; peduncle short, 1-2 cm long; bracts not imbricate, oblong, 2-2.5 x 0.8 cm, hairy, the apex rounded; bracteoles tubular, apex 2-lobed c 1.6-1.8 x 0.9 cm, hairy, the apex acute. **Flowers** 4 - 6 in each bract; calyx c 2 cm long, hairy, the apex rounded or truncate; corolla-tube 3.5 - 4.0 cm long, hairy, the lobes linear, the dorsal lobe c 2.2 x 0.2 cm, the apex hooded, acute, the lateral lobes a little smaller, the apex rounded; staminodes white, linear, c 2.2 x 0.3 cm, the apex acute; labellum, white, clawed, deeply divided, each lobe obovate-oblong, c 1.2 x 0.5 cm, the apex rounded; stamen: filament c 4.7-5.5 cm long; anther short, c 2 mm long, sagittate, basal appendages c 0.5 mm; ovary c 3 x 2 mm, densely long hairy, ovules many; stylodes linear, blunt, c 2 mm long.
Fig. 8. *Hedychium villosum* - A: specimen, Hansen et al. 11115; B: bract; C: bracteole; D: labellum and staminodes; E: calyx and ovary; F: anther and stigma.
Thailand. - NORTHERN : Chiang Mai (Doi Chiang Dao, Phu Miang); NORTH-EASTERN : Loei (Phu Kradueng).

Distribution. - India (type), Tibet, Burma, Indo-china, South China, Malay Peninsula.

Ecology. - Epiphytic on trees or on rocky ground in open forest, alt. 900-1500 m.

Vernacular. - Taa Hoen (กะเหนือ) (Northern).

*Hedychium coronarium* Koen. in Retz. Obs. 3. 73. 1783; Smith, Exotic. Bot. ii. t. 107. 1805; Roscoe in Trans. Linn. Soc. 8. 343. t. 20, fig. 6. 1807; Roxb., Fl. Indica ed. 1. 1: 9. 1820; Monandir. Plants t. 51. 1828; Wall. in Hook. Kew. Journ. Bot. V: 325. 1853; Horan. Monogr.: 24. 1862. Bak. in Hook. f. Fl. Br. Ind. 6: 225. 1892; Schum. in Pflanzenreich 4. 46. 44. 1904. - Fig. 9

Leafy stem 1-1.5 m. tall. Leaves sessile; blades oblanceolate, 30-40x6-7 cm, the apex acuminate, the base cuneate, the upper surface glabrous, the lower surface long hairy; ligule membranous, c 3 cm long, hairy. Inflorescence erect, 12-15 cm long; peduncle c 5 cm long; bracts green, glabrous except the apex and margins, the lower bracts broadly elliptic or ovate, shortly pointed, 5-6x4.5-4.8 cm, the upper bractsoblancolate, bluntly pointed 5-6x3-4.5 cm; bracteoles greenish-white, glabrous, folded, lanceolate, c 3-4x2-2.5 cm; the apex bifid. Flowers 4-5 in each bract; calyx greenish-white, c 4 cm long; glabrous except the apex, the apex 3-dentate; corolla-tube c 9 cm long, white, the lobes linear, c 4x0.8 cm, the apex of the dorsal lobe hooded, aristate, of the lateral lobes slightly hooded, mucronate; staminodes white, lanceolate, c 4 x 2.5 cm, emarginate; labellum suborbicular, divided about one third of its length, c 5.2 x 5.5 cm, pure white with pale yellow blotch at the centre to the base; stamen: