

15. *Hedychium forrestii* Diels in Notes Bot. Gard. Edin 5:304.
1912.- Fig.15

Leafy stem c 1 m tall. **Leaves** sessile; blades oblong, 40-50x7-8 cm, the apex caudate, the base acute and cuneate, the upper surface sparsely hairy, the lower surface white pubescent; ligule oblong, 1-2.5 cm long, densely hairy, the apex rounded, **Inflorescence**: spike 15-20 cm long, peduncle 2 - 4 cm long, rachis densely hairy; bracts not imbricate, folded, oblong, c 4.5 x 1.8 cm, hairy, the apex acute; bracteoles tubular, c 2.3 cm long, the apex bifid. **Flowers** about 4 in each bract; **calyx** c 3.5 cm long, hairy, the apex bifid, divided along one side; **corolla-tube** 5-6 cm long, glabrous, the lobes linear, the dorsal lobe c 4.2x0.2 cm, the lateral lobes c 3.8x0.2 cm; **staminodes** elliptic, c 3x1.5 cm, the apex rounded or broadly acute; **labellum** subor-

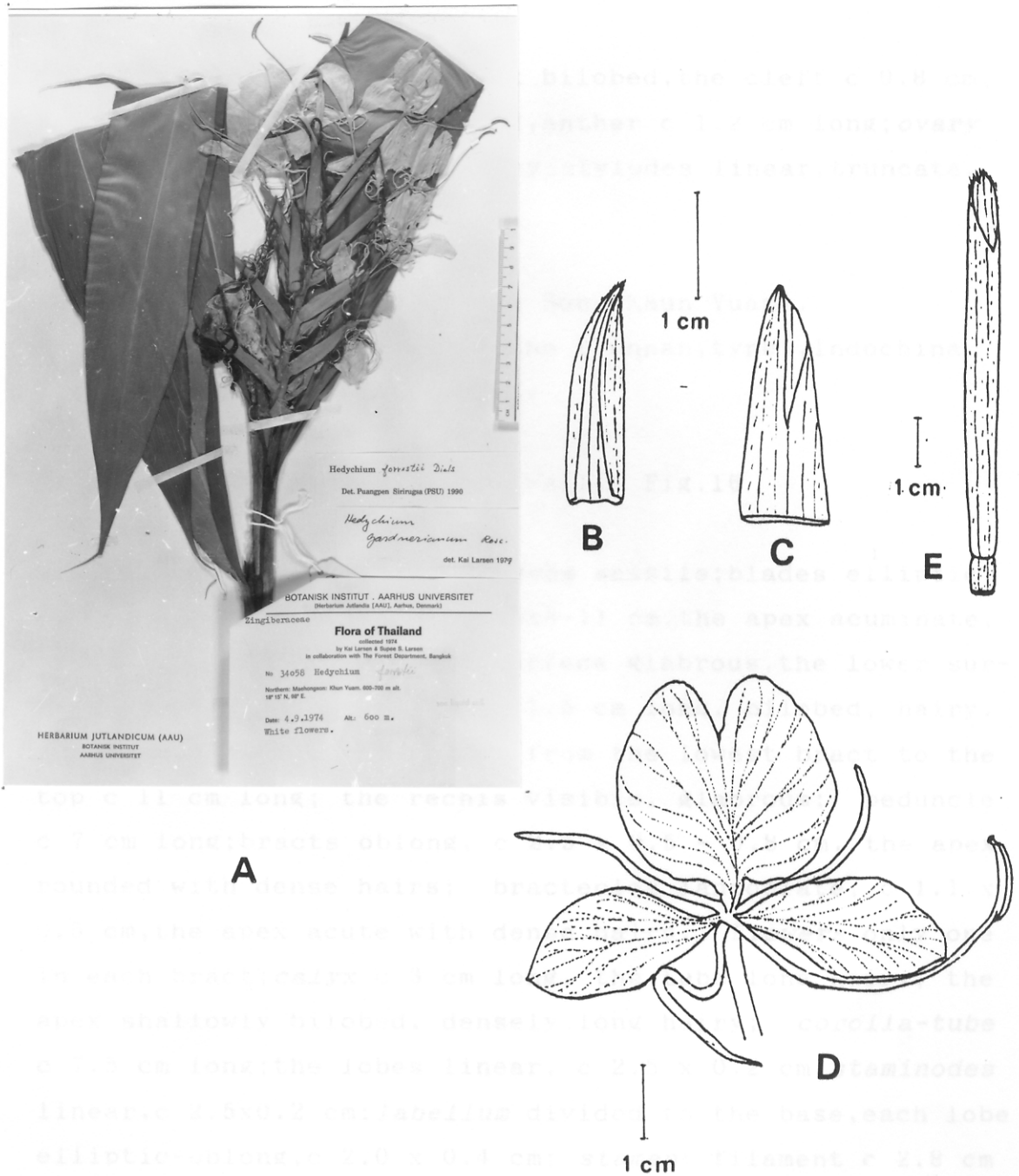


Fig. 15. *Hedychium forrestii* - A: specimen, Larsen 34058;
 B: bract; C: bracteole; D: flower; E: calyx and
 ovary.

bicular, c 3.2x3.2 cm, the apex bilobed, the cleft c 0.8 cm;
stamen: filament 4.5-5 cm long, anther c 1.2 cm long; *ovary*
c 4 x 2 mm, densely long hairy; *stylodes* linear, truncate,
c 5 mm long.

Thailand.-NORTHERN : Mae Hong Son (Khun Yuam).

Distribution.-Burma, South China (Yunnan, type), Indochina.

Ecology.- In evergreen forest.