

2. PLAGIOSTACHYS Ridley, J. Straits Branch Roy. Asiat. Soc. 32: 151. 1899.

偏穗姜属 *pian sui jiang shu*

Rhizomes on or just below ground, producing closely grouped pseudostems. Ligule usually deeply 2-lobed; leaf blade lanceolate or linear. Inflorescences breaking through leaf sheaths, ovoid, oblong, or conical; bracts densely arranged, margin entire or fimbriate; bracteoles tubular, at least distal ones becoming slimy and decaying early. Calyx tubular or funnelform, split on 1 side, apex 3-toothed. Corolla fleshy; tube shorter than or equaling calyx; lobes oblong or ovate, central one erect, hooded. Lateral stamens toothlike or subulate. Labellum oblong, flat, apex 2-lobed or entire. Filament thickened, short; anther oblong, apex emarginate; connective appendage absent. Ovary small. Stylodes short. Capsule ovoid or ellipsoid; pericarp dry, brittle. Seeds 3 or 4 per valve, angled.

About 18 species: SE Asia; one species (endemic) in China.

1. *Plagiostachys austrosinensis* T. L. Wu & S. J. Chen, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 16(3): 37. 1978.

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Rhizomes creeping, 5–10 mm in diam. Pseudostems 60–100 cm. Leaf sheath pubescent; ligule 2-lobed, 2–3 mm; petiole absent to 1.2 cm; leaf blade linear, 30–50 × 3–5 cm, glabrous except pubescent along midvein abaxially. Inflorescences breaking through leaf sheaths 14–16 cm above ground, sessile, conical, 3.5–6.5 × 2.5–3.5 cm; bracts numerous, densely imbricate, ovate, 1.7–1.4 cm, pilose abaxially and at margin, 2-flowered; bracteoles ovate or oblong. Calyx funnelform, ca. 8 mm, pilose. Corolla tube shorter than calyx; lobes oblong, ca. 6 × 3 mm. Anther sessile, ca. 5 mm. Ovary hairy. Style ca. 6 mm; stigma capitate. Fl. May. $2n = 96^*$.

- Dense forests, scrub. Guangdong, Guangxi.

