

9. HORNSTEDTIA Retzius, Observ. Bot. 6: 18. 1791.

大豆蔻属 da dou kou shu

Rhizomes creeping, branched, woody. Pseudostems robust. Leaves sessile or petiolate; ligule conspicuous; leaf blade lanceolate. Inflorescence arising from rhizomes near base of pseudostems, often ca. 1/2 embedded in ground, an ovoid or fusiform spike; peduncle usually short, clothed with 2-ranked, scalelike sheaths; bracts densely imbricate, outer ones leathery, sterile, inner ones membranous, slimy, 1-flowered; bracteoles open, not tubular. Calyx tubular, widened distally, split on 1 side, apex 3-toothed or 2-lobed. Corolla tube slender, apex usually incurved at a right angle; lobes 3, central one erect, hooded, lateral ones spreading, partly adnate to labellum. Lateral staminodes reduced to small teeth at base of labellum or absent. Labellum equaling corolla lobes, narrow, concave, and fleshy, triangular, ovate, or hastate when flattened, base auriculate, apex oblong-rounded. Filament short or absent; connective appendage orbicular or absent. Ovary oblong, 3-loculed. Style slender; stigma funnelliform. Stylodes 2–8, united or free. Capsule subcylindric or nearly 3-angled, smooth; pericarp tough, splitting irregularly near base. Seeds black, many angled, base covered with white aril.

About 60 species: tropical Asia; two species (endemic) in China.

Hornstedtia arunachalensis S. Tripathi & V. Prakash (Nordic J. Bot. 19: 329. 1999) was recently described from extreme SE Xizang. It was compared with the Malesian species, *H. scyphifera* (J. König) Steudel, from which it differs in having fusiform, closed-mouthed inflorescences, white corolla lobes, and a whitish labellum without lateral auricles. No specimens have been seen by the present authors. From the description and illustration, *H. arunachalensis* seems similar to *H. tibetica*, and the two may perhaps be conspecific.

1a. Leaf blade glabrous; spikes ovoid, 6–8 cm 1. *H. hainanensis*
1b. Leaf blade pilose abaxially; spikes ovoid-oblong, 10–14 cm 2. *H. tibetica*

1. *Hornstedtia hainanensis* T. L. Wu & S. J. Chen, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 16(3): 38. 1978.

大豆蔻 da dou kou

Rhizomes creeping, clothed with brown, villous, scalelike sheaths. Pseudostems 1–2 m. Ligule ovate, ca. 1 cm; petiole 5–10 mm; leaf blade linear, 40–50 × 6–7 cm, glabrous. Spikes ovoid, 6–8 × 3–4 cm; peduncle very short, clothed with 2-ranked, scalelike sheaths; outer bracts imbricate, ovate-deltoid, 3–5 × 3–4 cm, leathery, densely brown villous, inner ones lanceolate, membranous; bracteoles linear, ca. 2.5 cm. Flowers unknown. Capsule oblong or ellipsoid, 2–2.5 × 1.2–1.6 cm, with conspicuous, fibrous lines when dry, apex with persistent, villous calyx 4–4.5 cm; pericarp thin. Seeds numerous. Fr. Apr–Jul.

• Dense forests. Guangdong, Hainan.

2. *Hornstedtia tibetica* T. L. Wu & S. J. Chen, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 16(3): 39. 1978.

西藏大豆蔻 xi zang da dou kou

Ligule oblong, entire, ca. 1 cm, membranous, margin ciliate; petiole 1–1.5 cm; leaf blade lanceolate, 30–70 × 7–10 cm, adaxially glabrous, abaxially pilose, base cuneate, oblique, apex caudate-acuminate. Spikes ovoid-oblong, 10–14 cm; peduncle absent; outer bracts ovate or ovate-oblong, 3.5–9 × ca. 3 cm, abaxially densely tomentose; bracteoles linear, 6.5–10 cm, abaxially densely pilose. Flowers unknown. Capsule oblong, ca. 4 × 1.2 cm, apex with persistent calyx ca. 4.5 cm. Seeds numerous, ca. 2.5 × 1.5 mm.

• Broad-leaved forests; 800–1000 m. SE Xizang (Médog Xian).

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