

19. SILIQUAMOMUM Baillon, Bull. Mens. Soc. Linn. Paris: 1193. 1895.

长果姜属 *chang guo jiang shu*

Pseudostems erect. Leaves petiolate; leaf blade lanceolate or lanceolate-oblong. Inflorescence a terminal raceme, laxly few flowered; bracts small. Pedicel long, articulate near apex. Calyx tubular-campanulate, split on 1 side, apex 2- or 3-toothed. Corolla tube narrowly cylindrical, apex dilated, campanulate; lobes very narrow, apex obtuse, central lobe larger than lateral ones. Lateral staminodes narrowly obovate. Labellum obovate, large, apical margin undulate. Filament short; anther linear, apex with a membranous appendage not derived from connective. Ovary 3-loculed basally, 1-loculed apically. Capsule cylindrical, torulose.

One species: China, Vietnam.

1. *Siliquamomum tonkinense* Baillon, Bull. Mens. Soc. Linn. Paris: 1193. 1895.

长果姜 *chang guo jiang*

Pseudostems 0.6–2 m. Leaves usually 3; ligule glabrous; petiole 4.5–7 cm; leaf blade 20–55 × 7–14 cm, base acute, apex acuminate. Racemes 13–14 cm, 9–12-flowered; peduncle ca. 18 cm. Pedicel articulate ca. 5 mm from apex. Calyx ca. 3.5 cm. Corolla yellowish white; tube ca. 2 cm; lobes 2.5–3 cm. Lateral staminodes ca. 2.5 cm. Labellum variegated, 3–3.5 cm. Anther including apical appendage ca. 2 cm. Ovary glabrous. Stigma ciliate. Capsule yellow, 12–13 × ca. 1 cm. Fl. Oct. $2n = 48$.

Dense forests in mountain valleys; ca. 800 m. SE Yunnan (Pingbian Miao Zu Zizhixian) [N Vietnam].

