

2. STACHYPHRYNIUM K. Schumann in Engler, Pflanzenr. 11(IV. 48): 45. 1902.

穗花 叶属 sui hua zhong ye shu

Rhizomes creeping. Basal leaves 1 or more; cauline leaves absent. Inflorescences borne terminally on leafy shoots or on separate, leafless shoots arising directly from rhizomes, spikelike, ellipsoid or spindle-shaped to subcylindric, usually laterally compressed; bracts distichous, usually herbaceous. Flower pairs 1–5 per bract. Sepals less than 1/2 as long as corolla tube, usually much shorter, membranous. Corolla proximally \pm solid, distally hollow; lobes 3, oblong, subequal. Outer staminodes 2, obovate; callose staminode wholly callose, not petaloid at apex. Ovary often 2-loculed by abortion. Style cylindric, curved after tripping; stigma enlarged, blunted. Fruit ellipsoid, dehiscent. Seeds usually 2; aril reflexed, 2-lobed.

Ten to sixteen species: tropical Asia; one species (endemic) in China.

1. *Stachyphrynium sinense* H. Li, Acta Phytotax. Sin. 23: 146. 1985.

穗花 叶 sui hua zhong ye

Herbs 40–80 cm tall. Basal leaves 3–5; leaf sheath 9–25 cm; petiole 10–35 cm, pulvinus 1–2 cm, adaxially tomentose in a line, otherwise glabrous; leaf blade ovate to elliptic, 17–30 \times 7–9 cm, glabrous, base rounded to obtuse and abruptly attenuate, apex acuminate. Inflorescence fusiform, laterally flattened, 5–7 \times 1.2–1.6 cm; peduncle 3–20 cm; bracts 6–8, distichous, green, ovate-triangular, 2.5–3.5(–5.5) \times 1–1.3 cm, herbaceous, apex acute and apiculate. Flower pairs 1 or 2 per bract, white. Sepals ca. 3 mm. Corolla tube ca. 2.8 cm. Outer staminodes obovate, ca. 9 mm; cucullate staminode ca. 3 mm. Ovary glabrous, ca. 2 mm. Fl. Jun–Sep.

- Open forests, thickets; 700–1100 m. S Yunnan (Mengla Xian).

