

***Scaphochlamys obcordata* Sirirugsa & Larsen (Zingiberaceae) -
topotype in cultivation**

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ABSTRACT. The rare endemism *Scaphochlamys obcordata* Sirirugsa & Larsen is in cultivation in the greenhouses at AAU, Denmark. As the holotype is only represented by a small specimen in alcohol, cultivated material from the type locality are being distributed to several herbaria.

Scaphochlamys obcordata was described by Sirirugsa & Larsen (1991). In the protologue the type specimen (Sirirugsa 1173) is said to be deposited in PSU (holotype) and AAU (isotype). Regrettably, no material exists in AAU. The holotype in PSU consists of a sample of flowers in alcohol. In 1995 the type locality in Bacho National Park, Narathiwat, was revisited during a Thai-Danish expedition. The species does seem not seem to be abundant but, after some searching, S.S. Larsen found a small population. A few plants were collected (K. & S.S. Larsen 47007) and brought back to Denmark for cultivation. It has since been grown at the University of Aarhus, where it is thriving and forms excellent ground cover. It flowers frequently from May to September. In 1999 material was collected from the AAU glasshouse, which has now been distributed as a topotype to the following herbaria: AAU, BKF, E, K, L, PSU and SING.

Figure 1 illustrates a cultivated specimen from AAU at a more advanced stage of anthesis than was drawn in the protologue. It can be seen that the inflorescence axis elongates and the bracts become distant.

REFERENCE

Sirirugsa, P. & Larsen, K. 1991. A new species of *Scaphochlamys* (Zingiberaceae) from Thailand. *Nord. J. Bot.* 11: 93–95.

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Figure 1. *Scaphochlamys obcordata* Sirirugsa & Larsen: Plant cultivated at the University of Aarhus. K. & S.S. Larsen 47007. Topotype.