

Accepted name: *Dendrochilum ecallosum* Ames, Orchidaceae 6: 282 (1920)

Subgenus – *Platyclinis*.

#### Synonyms

None

#### Origin in the Wild

Catanduanes (Philippines)

#### Elevation in the Wild

140 metres

#### Habitat in the Wild

Ames described the mountain habitat as Mount Mariquidon; I can not find any reference or mention of this mountain outside of Ames description.

#### The Plants Description

Pseudobulbs cluster along a short rhizome. Pseudobulbs are an obpyriform to ellipsoid shape. Pseudobulbs measure 1.2-1.5cm long and 0.4-0.6cm in diameter. Pseudobulbs are covered by c3 cataphylls while they are growing. The cataphylls soon disintegrate into persistent fibres as the pseudobulbs mature. Leaves are petiolate; petioles measure 1.4-2.4cm long. Leaf blades are convolute, a lanceolate shape and have obtuse apices. Leaf blades measure 5.0-8.7cm long and 1.4-1.6cm wide. Leaves are thin textured and have 3 distinct nerves.

#### The Inflorescence

Inflorescences are synanthous. Peduncles are suberect and measure 8.0-10.0cm long. Rachises are probably pendent and measure 6.0-7.5cm long. Flowers alternate distichously and are spaced 1.5-2.0mm apart; rachises twist to form a cylindrical spiral. There is one appressed non-floriferous bract at the base of the rachis. Flowers open from the proximal section of the rachis.

#### The Flowers

Henrik Pedersen wrote that the flower colour is yellowish to salmon coloured (Pedersen 1997). Sepals and petals spread widely. Dorsal sepals are a lanceolate-oblong shape and have obtuse to acute apices. Dorsal sepals measure 3.3-3.7mm long and 1.3-1.4mm wide. Dorsal sepals are three veined and have entire margins. Lateral sepals are a broadly lanceolate shape and have acute apices. Lateral sepals measure 3.5-3.7mm long and 1.2-1.4mm wide. Lateral sepals are three veined and have entire margins. Petals are a broadly oblanceolate shape and have obtuse to acute apices. Petals measure 3.5-3.7mm long and 1.2-1.4mm wide, are three veined and have entire margins. Labella are more or less porrect and entire, an elliptic shape with rounded, slightly hooded apices. Labella measure 3.1-3.3mm long and 1.3-1.6mm wide. Labella are three veined and have entire margins. Labella have no ornaments. Columns are suberect, straight and somewhat wing-like. Columns measure c1.8mm long. Apical hoods are prolonged into truncate, finely dentate apices and exceed the anther cap. Stelidia grow up and outwards from the top of the column and appear as two sub apical rounded lobes.

## Herbarium Specimens

Holotype

AMES

[Specimen 18871](#) (photo)

Other herbarium specimens

Royal Botanic Gardens Kew (K)

[Specimen 71538.000](#)

## Scent

I could find no record.

## Flowering Season

Flowering plants have been collected in the wild from November to December.

## Cultivation

I do not think this species is in cultivation

## Similar Species

*Dendrochilum propinquum*  
*Dendrochilum convallariaeforme*  
*Dendrochilum hampelii*  
*Dendrochilum migueldavidii*  
*Dendrochilum copelandii*  
*Dendrochilum ecucullatum*

## Other Information

Ames wrote that this species is closely related to *Dendrochilum propinquum* but differs because all of the parts of the plant are smaller. Ames also wrote that this species differs from *Dendrochilum bicallosum* (*D. convallariaeforme*) because of its marginate leaves and ecallose labellum (Ames 1920).

Henrik Pedersen grouped this species with *Dendrochilum convallariaeforme* and *Dendrochilum propinquum* and wrote that it differs from the *D. graciliscapum* group by not having the transverse callus at the base of the labellum (Pedersen 1997).

## Reference -

AMES, Oakes. 1920, Illustrations and studies of the Family Orchidaceae Facsimile 6 The Orchids of Mount Kinabalu British North Borneo, Ames Botanical Laboratory, North Easton, Massachusetts, Boston.

PEDERSEN, Henrik. 1997, The Genus *Dendrochilum* (Orchidaceae) in the Philippines - A Taxonomic Revision. Opera Botanica, Denmark

World Checklist of Selected Plant Families. 19 March 2009. The Board of Trustees of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. Published on the Internet; <http://www.kew.org/wcsp/> accessed **19 March 2009**.

[www.dendrochilum.com](http://www.dendrochilum.com)

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