

Accepted name: *Dendrochilum cordatum* H.A.Pedersen, Lindleyana 16: 231 (2001).

### Subgenus – *Platyclinis*

#### Synonyms

None

#### Origin in the Wild

Luzon

#### Elevation in the Wild

2,000 metres

#### Habitat in the Wild

This species was recorded growing in half shade within montane forest near Imugan in Neuva Vizcaya Province (Pedersen 2001).

#### The Plants Description

Pseudobulbs cluster together along a short rhizome. Pseudobulbs are a fusiform shape and measure 3.0-3.5cm long and 0.4-0.5mm wide. Pseudobulbs are covered by 3-4 cataphylls while they are growing. The cataphylls disintegrate into persistent fibres as the pseudobulbs mature. Leaves are petiolate; petioles measures 7.7-8.3cm long. Leaf blades are convolute, a linear-lanceolate shape and have acute to acuminate apices. Leaf blades measure 17.3-19.3cm long and 1.2-1.3cm wide, are leathery and have five distinct nerves along their length.

#### The Inflorescence

Inflorescences are synanthous. Peduncles are erect to slightly curved and measure c17.8cm long. Rachises are quadrangular in transverse section, pendent and measure c17.0cm long. Flowers alternate distichously and are spaced 3-4mm apart. There are c5 appressed non-floriferous bracts at the base of each rachis. Flowers open from the central section of rachises.

#### The Flowers

Sepals and petals are olive green, labella are olive green suffused with brown on the distal part. Labella have a pale longitudinal line. Sepals and petals spread widely. Dorsal sepals are a lanceolate-oblong shape and have acuminate apices. Dorsal sepals measure 6.1-6.6mm long and 2.6-2.7mm wide. Dorsal sepals are three veined and have entire margins. Lateral sepals are an obliquely lanceolate-oblong shape and have acuminate apices. Lateral sepals measure 6.2-6.4mm long and 2.9-3.0mm wide. Lateral sepals are three veined and have entire margins. Petals are a narrowly obovate-subspathulate shape and have acute apices. Petals measure 6.4-6.5mm long and 3.4-3.6mm wide. Petals are three veined and have entire to finely erose margins. Labella are easily versatile, porrect, distinctly clawed and entire. There are three obscure veins on labella. Labella measure 2.8-3.0mm long and 3.0-3.1mm wide, are a cordate shape and have obtuse apices. The margins are entire. There are two longitudinal keels and a distal callus in the centre of the epichile. Column are erect, have a knee like bend below the stigmatic cavity and measure 3.5-3.6mm long. Column feet are obscure. Apical hoods cover anther caps and are not elongated.

Stelidia grow upwards from the base of each column and are much shorter than the column apex. Stelidia are a linear-oblong shape and have obtuse apices. (Pedersen 2001).

#### Herbarium Specimens

Holotype

NSW

Specimen 420797

#### Scent

I could find no record.

#### Flowering Season

Plants flowered in cultivation in Australia during early winter.

#### Cultivation

I don't think this species is in cultivation outside of Australia

#### Similar Species

NA

#### Other Information

This species was discovered by David Banks and Jim Cootes on a trip to the Philippines in 1996. The holotype was prepared from a plant flowering in the cultivation of Jim Cootes in 1998.

The epithet refers to the cordate labellum.



Left: This photo was taken by Ron Parsons and is used with permission. ©.



Above and right: Photos taken by Eric Hunt and used with permission. ©.



Reference -

PEDERSEN, Henrik. 2001, One new and one rediscovered species of *Dendrochilum* from the Philippines, *Lindleyana* 16(4) 231-234.

World Checklist of Selected Plant Families. 18 August 2009. The Board of Trustees of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. Published on the Internet; <http://www.kew.org/wcsp/> accessed **18 August 2009**.