

Accepted name: *Dendrochilum dolichobrachium* (Schltr.) Merr., J. Straits Branch Roy. Asiat. Soc., Spec. No.: 147 (1921)

Subgenus – *Platyclinis*

Synonyms

Platyclinis dolichobrachia Schltr., Bull. Herb. Boissier, II, 6: 301 (1906).
Dendrochilum meijeri J.J.Wood in J.J.Wood & P.J.Cribb, Check-list Orchids Borneo: 185 (1994).

Origin in the Wild

Sarawak?, Kalimantan

Elevation in the Wild

800 - 1,000 metres

Habitat in the Wild

This species has only been collected in Kalimantan Timur on Mount Beratus. The plant has been recorded growing as an epiphyte in mossy forest.

The Plants Description

Rhizomes grow to 5-6cm long. Pseudobulbs are a narrowly cylindrical or fusiform shape. Pseudobulbs measure 0.6-1.7cm long and 0.2-0.4cm in diameter. Pseudobulbs are covered by 3-4 cataphylls while they are growing. The cataphylls disintegrate into non-persistent fibres as the pseudobulbs mature. Leaves are petiolate; petioles measure 0.5-1.0cm long. Leaf blades are a linear-ligulate shape and have obtuse apices that are minutely mucronate. Leaf blades measure 3.5-7.5cm long and 0.2-0.6cm wide. There are 3-4 distinct nerves on the blade.

The leaves contain crystalline calcium oxalate bodies within their leaves. The bodies are also present in related species as well.

The Inflorescence

Peduncles are suberect to curved and measure 4-7cm long. Rachises are arching to curved and measure 3.5-8cm long. Rachises are quadrangular in cross-section. Flowers alternate distichously and are spaced 1.5-2mm apart. There are no non-floriferous bracts at the base of the rachis.

The Flowers

Flowers are yellowish-green with a pale brown-red pedicel and ovary (Wood 2001). Dorsal sepals are concave, an elliptic to narrowly-elliptic shape, ligulate and have acute apices. Dorsal sepals measure 2-3mm long and 0.9mm wide, have an entire margin and are one veined. Lateral sepals are an ovate-elliptic shape and have acute apices. Lateral sepals measure 2-3mm long and 0.9mm wide. Lateral sepals have entire margins and are three veined. Petals are a linear-ligulate shape and have acuminate or somewhat obtuse apices. Petals measure 2-2.1mm long and 0.6mm wide, have entire margins and are one veined. Labella are pandurate, 3-lobed and measure 1.5-1.6mm long and 2-3mm across the mid-lobe. Side lobes are keel like, slightly falcate, a obtuse to lanceolate-falcate shape and have subacute apices. Mid

lobes are somewhat concave centrally, a transversely oblong to narrowly hastate shape. Side lobules are an obtuse to subacute shape; the mid lobule is a shortly acuminate to triangular-acute shape. Labella margins are entire. There are two distinct elevated keels that emerge from the base of the hypochile and finish at the junction between the side lobes and the side lobules. Columns measure 1.4-1.5mm long, there are no column feet. Apical hoods are short, an ovate shape and have obtuse apices; margins are entire. Stelidia grow from the base of the column and are equal or subequal to column apices. Stelidia are a linear-ligulate shape and have obtuse apices; stelidia measure 1.4-1.7mm.

Herbarium Specimens

Holotype

Royal Botanic Gardens Kew, (K)

[Specimen K000078182](#) (drawing) (*Dendrochilum meijeri*)

[Specimen 60411.000](#)

[Specimen K000078180](#) (drawing)

[Specimen K000078181](#) (photo) (*Dendrochilum meijeri*)

B

Isotype

BO

National Herbarium Netherlands, Leiden (L)

[Specimen L0052488](#)

A

Other herbarium specimens

National Herbarium Netherlands, Leiden (L)

[Specimen L0322455](#)

[Specimen L0322456](#)

[Specimen L0322457](#)

[Specimen L0322458](#)

[Specimen \(no bar code\)](#) (*Dendrochilum meijeri*)

Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew (K)

[Specimen 49665.000](#)

[Specimen K000078183](#) (photo specimen)

[Specimen 40470.000](#)

Scent

I could find no record.

Flowering Season

www.dendrochilum.com

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Flowering plants have been collected in the wild during April, July, August and October.

Cultivation

I do not think this species is in cultivation

Similar Species

Dendrochilum devogelii

Dendrochilum cruciforme

Dendrochilum hastilobum

Dendrochilum sublobatum (see this page for the differences)

Other Information

Dendrochilum meijeri was described in 1994 based on plants that were similar but with smaller flowers and stelidia that exceeded the column apex. Jeffrey Wood added *D. meijeri* to the synonymy of *D. dolichobrachium* (Wood 2001).

The epithet refers to the long stelidia

Reference –

WOOD, Jeffrey. *Dendrochilum of Borneo*, 2001. Natural History Publications (Borneo), Malaysia.

World Checklist of Selected Plant Families. 15 February 2009. The Board of Trustees of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. Published on the Internet; <http://www.kew.org/wcsp/> accessed **15 February 2009**.