

Accepted name: *Dendrochilum kabense* J.J.Sm., Blumea 5: 301 (1943)

Subgenus – *Platyclinis*

Synonyms

None

Origin in the Wild

Sumatra

Elevation in the Wild

1,600 metres

Habitat in the Wild

The holotype was collected at Kaba in Bengkulu Province. J.J. Smith wrote that this species was rather common in old forest (J.J. Smith 1943).

The Plants Description

Rhizomes branch and hang freely, rhizomes measure up to 60cm long and have internodes of 0.5-1.8cm. Pseudobulbs are spaced widely apart, terete and measure 1.5-3.0cm long and 4-6mm in diameter. Leaves are petiolate; petioles measure 0.4-1.0cm long. Leaves are an ovate oblong to lanceolate shape and have shortly acute or apiculate apices. Leaf blades measure 5.5-12.5cm long and 1.2-5cm wide. There are 7-9 distinct nerves on leaf blades.

The Inflorescence

Inflorescences grow from matured pseudobulbs and are longer than the leaves. Peduncles measure 3.25-5cm long. Rachises measure 12-14cm long. Rachises are quadrangular in cross section. Flowers alternate distichously and are spaced 2.0-2.5mm apart.

The Flowers

I counted approximately 49 flowers on an inflorescence of the holotype. J.J. Smith wrote that the inflorescence is copiously flowered, and the flowers are greenish white (J.J. Smith 1943). Dorsal sepals are a lanceolate shape and have acute apices. Dorsal sepals measure 4.5mm long and 1.5mm wide. Dorsal sepals have entire margins and are three veined. Lateral sepals are an obliquely ovate-lanceolate shape and narrowed towards their apices. The apices of the lateral sepal's recurve. Lateral sepals have entire margins and are three veined. Lateral sepals measure 4.6mm long and 1.5mm wide. Petals are an ovate shape and have acute apices. Petals measure 3.6mm long and 1.8mm wide. Petals have erose margins and are three veined. Labella are 3-lobed and three veined. Labella measure 3.3mm long. Side lobes are short, recurved and contain minute trichomes. Mid-lobes are recurved, an ovate shape and have narrowed acuminate apices. Mid-lobes contain minute trichomes. Mid-lobes measure 2.3mm long and 1.8mm wide. Columns are short and measure 1mm long. Apical hoods are concave, tri-lobed, and broadly obtuse. Stelidia grow from just below the middle of the column and are shorter than the column apices.

Herbarium Specimens

www.dendrochilum.com

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Holotype

National Herbarium Netherlands, Leiden (L)

[Specimen L0058435](#) (photo)

Scent

I could find no record

Flowering Season

Flowering plants have been collected in the wild during November

Cultivation

I do not think this species is in cultivation

Similar Species

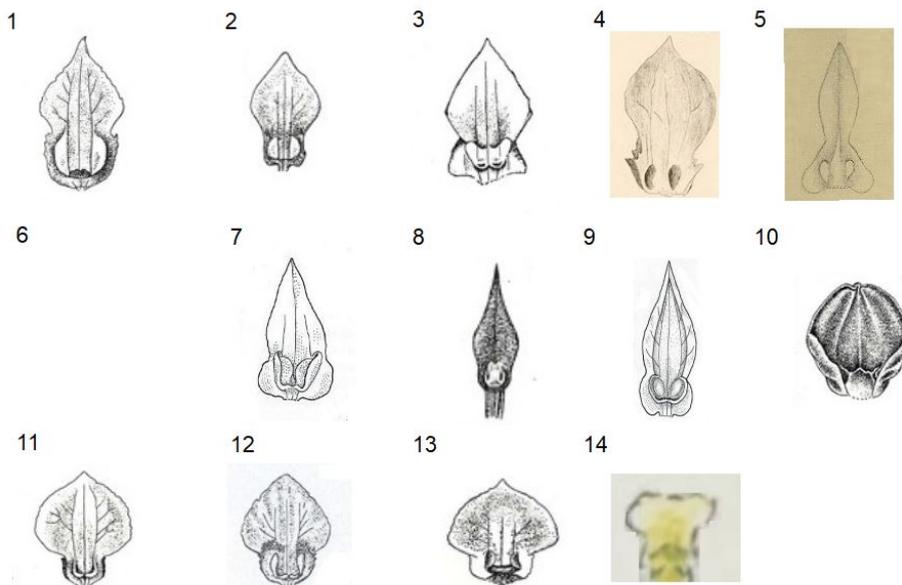
Dendrochilum decipiens

Dendrochilum adpressibulbum

Additional Comments

J.J. Smith wrote (1943, Blumea p302) "Nearly related to *D. decipiens* J.J. Smith but differing by the smaller differently coloured flowers, more conspicuously erose petals, strongly recurved mid-lobe of the lip, relatively shorter lateral wings of the column, a broader stigma and rostellum. The sheaths of the rhizome are slightly punctuate light brown when young".

The *decipiens* group (Sumatra species, long rhizomes with pseudobulbs spaced at least 2.5cm apart)
- labellum comparison



- 1 – *Dendrochilum decipiens*
- 2 – *Dendrochilum incurvibrachium*
- 3 – *Dendrochilum adpressibulbum*
- 4 – *Dendrochilum vaginatum*
- 5 – *Dendrochilum elegans*
- 6 – *Dendrochilum kabense*
- 7 – *Dendrochilum lepidum*
- 8 – *Dendrochilum acuminatum*
- 9 – *Dendrochilum teleense*
- 10 – *Dendrochilum lamellatum*
- 11 – *Dendrochilum longicaule*
- 12 – *Dendrochilum carnosulilabrum*
- 13 – *Dendrochilum latilobum*
- 14 – *Dendrochilum barbifrons*

Drawings by:

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Image created by Trey Sanders for www.dendrochilum.com

Reference –

COMBER, J.B. Orchids of Sumatra, 2001, Royal Botanic Gardens Kew

SMITH, J.J. 1943, Orchidaceae Novae Malayenses, Blumea Volume 5 number 2

World Checklist of Selected Plant Families. 06 September 2008. The Board of Trustees of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. Published on the Internet; <http://www.kew.org/wcsp/> accessed **06 September 2008**.