

Accepted name: *Dendrochilum lamellatum* J.J.Sm., Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg, III, 5: 51 (1922)

Subgenus – *Platyclinis*

Synonyms

None

Origin in the Wild

Sumatra

Elevation in the Wild

1,700 metres

Habitat in the Wild

This plant has been collected from Mount Singgalang in West Sumatra

The Plants Description

Rhizomes are long and have imbricate bracts. Pseudobulbs are spaced 2.7cm apart. Pseudobulbs are terete and measure 6-7cm long and 6mm in diameter. Leaves are petiolate, petioles measure 1.3cm long. Leaf blades are conduplicate, a linear-lanceolate shape and have acute apices. Leaf blades measure 16-17.5cm long and 1.7-1.8cm wide. The margins and number of veins is not recorded.

Inflorescences are synanthous. Peduncles are curved to nodding and measure 11.5cm long. Rachises have a twisted axis and measure 11.5cm long. Flowers are spaced 3mm apart.

Rachises are densely flowered. Flowers spread widely and measure 8mm across. Sepals and petals are light brown getting darker towards their apices. Columns are greenish brown. Dorsal sepals are a broadly ovate shape and have obtuse apices. Dorsal sepals measure 5mm long and 3.5mm wide. Dorsal sepals have entire margins the number of veins is not recorded. Lateral sepals are an oblique ovate shape and have obtuse apices. Lateral sepals measure 5.5mm long and 3.8mm wide. Dorsal sepals have entire margins the number of veins is not recorded. Petals are an oblong shape and have rounded apices. Petals measure 4.25mm long and 3mm wide. Petals have entire margins underneath and erose margins on the upper side and 4-5 veins. Labella are concave covering the column, and obscurely 3-lobed. There are three longitudinal furrows that join at the labellum apex. There 4-5 vertical nerves. There is a small transverse lamella which is joined on both sides above the labellum's base. Columns measure 1.75mm, three are two short stielidia which look like teeth, and an obliquely triangular shape.

Herbarium Specimens

I could find no online specimens

Scent

I could find no record.

Flowering Season

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

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I could find no record.

Cultivation

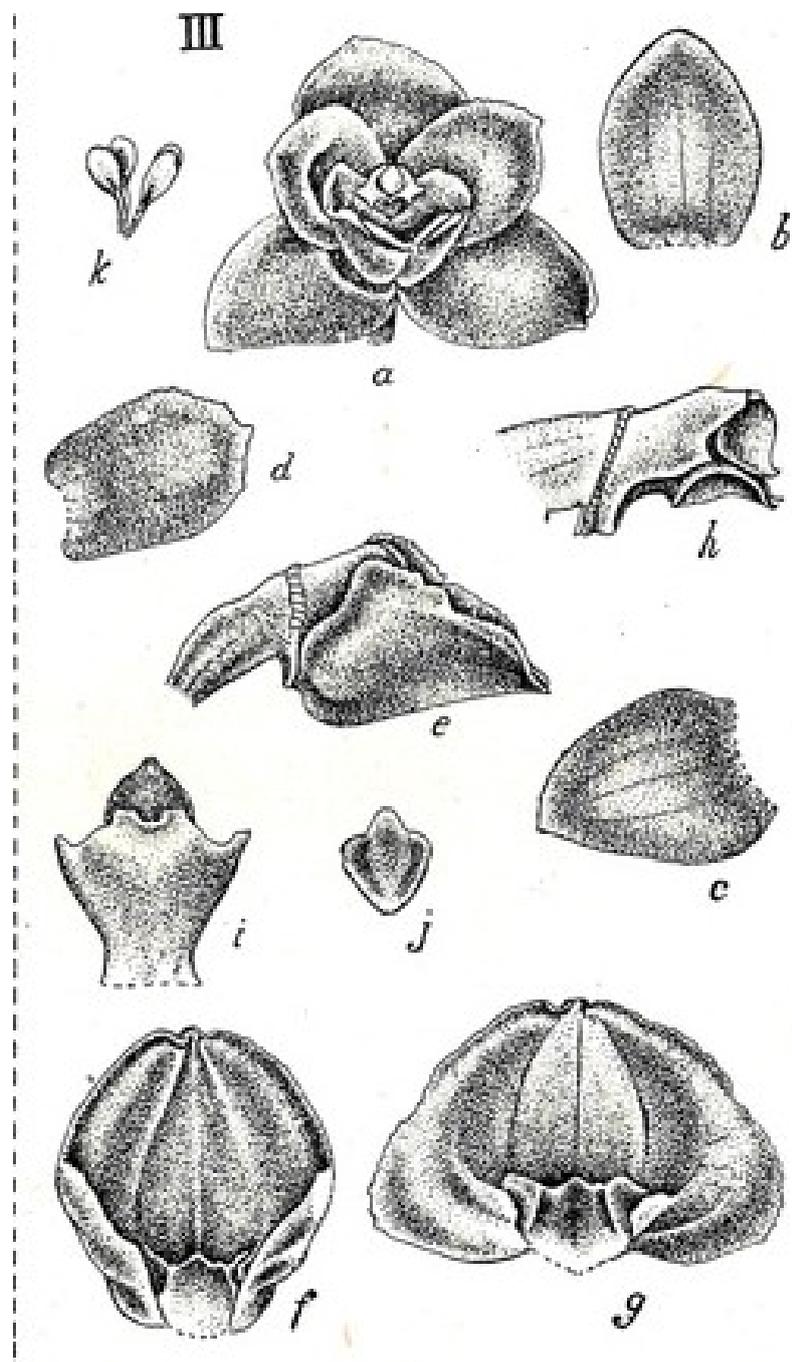
I do not think this species is in cultivation

Similar Species

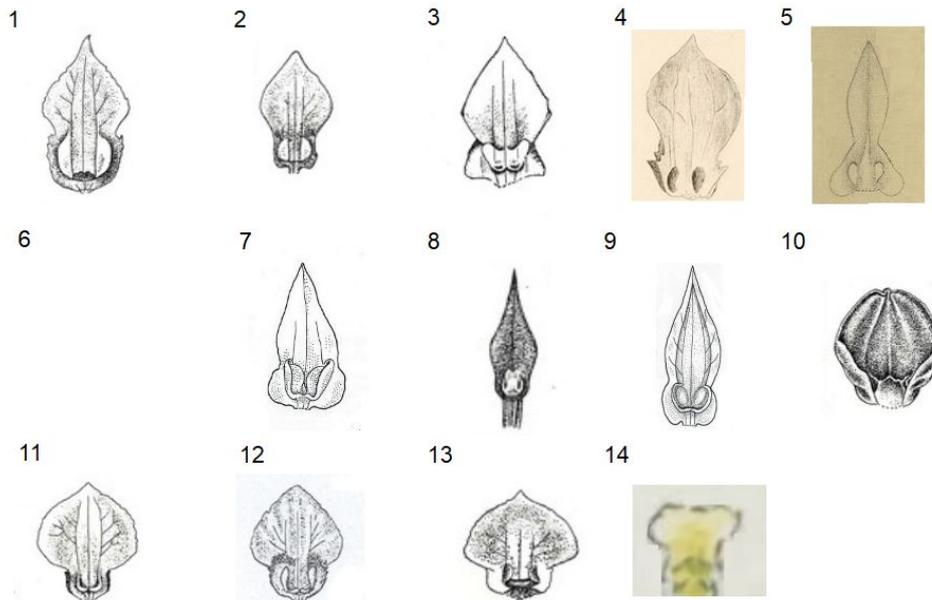
*Dendrochilum karoense* (see this page for the differences)

Other Information

J.J Smith wrote that this species is related to *Dendrochilum fuscescens* but differs from its almost entire labellum and unusual appendages.



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 adpressibulum*
- 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:

J.J Smith  
Rudolf Schlechter  
Fritz Kränzlin  
Susanna Stuart-Smith

Image created by Trey Sanders for [www.dendrochilum.com](http://www.dendrochilum.com)

Reference –

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

SMITH, J.J. 1922, Bulletin du Jardin Botanique de Buitenzorg, III, 5: 37.

World Checklist of Selected Plant Families. 01 October 2008. The Board of Trustees of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. Published on the Internet; <http://www.kew.org/wcsp/> accessed **01 October 2008**.