

Accepted name: *Dendrochilum johannis-winkleri* J.J.Sm., Mitt. Inst. Allg. Bot. Hamburg 7: 36 (1927)

Subgenus – *Platyclinis*.

Synonyms

None

Origin in the Wild

Brunei, Sabah, and Kalimantan

Elevation in the Wild

800 – 1,500 metres

Habitat in the Wild

Jeffrey Wood wrote that this plant is found in lower montane forest. Nothing else is recorded on its habitat. Collections have been made on Mount Retak and Tudal Hill in Brunei's Temburong District. In Kalimantan, this plant is recorded from Kalimantan Barat on Tilung Hill (Wood, 2001).

A plant (below) was photographed on Mount Rimau, in the Long Pasia area.

The Plants Description

This species is an epiphyte. Rhizome's branch and can measure up to 3 cm long. Pseudobulbs grow along the rhizomes and are an oblong-ovoid shape. Pseudobulbs measure 0.8-1 cm long and 0.4-0.5 cm in diameter. Pseudobulbs are covered by 3 cataphylls while they are growing. The cataphylls disintegrate into persistent fibres as the pseudobulbs mature. Leaves are petiolate; petioles measure 0.6-1.4 cm long. Leaf blades are a linear-subspathulate shape, sometimes broadest toward their apices. Leaf blades have rounded apices; the apices are equally and shallowly retuse. Leaf blades measure 4.75-11 cm long and 0.55-0.8 cm wide. Leaves have 3 distinct nerves.

Inflorescences are synanthous. Peduncles are erect and measure 8.5-10 cm long. Rachises are erect to curving and measure 6 cm long. Rachises are quadrangular in cross-section. Flowers alternate distichously and are spaced 2 mm apart. There are 1 or no non-floriferous bracts at the base of the rachises.

Flowers are greenish white. Sepals are concave and the petals slightly concave. Dorsal sepals are an oblong shape and have subacute or acute apices. Dorsal sepals measure 4 mm long and 1.5 mm wide. Dorsal sepals have entire margins and are three veined; the margins are sometimes suberose at their apices. Lateral sepals are an obliquely subovate-oblong shape and have acute, sometimes somewhat falcate apices. Lateral sepals measure 3.7-3.8 mm long and 1.5 mm wide. Lateral sepals have entire margins and are three veined. Petals are an obliquely oblong shape and have acute, sometimes somewhat falcate apices. Petals measure 3.2-3.3 mm long and 1.2-1.3 mm wide. Petals have minutely erose margins and are three veined. Labella are obscurely 3-lobed and clawed at basally. Labella measure 2.2 mm long and 1 mm wide across the side lobes. Side lobes are obscure and have rounded apices. The margins on the side lobes are erose. Mid-lobes are an oblong-trullate shape and have subacute to acute apices. There are 3 papillose ridges that run most of the labellum's length; the ridges join at the base. Columns are gently curved and

measure 1.7-1.8 mm long. Column feet are incurved. Apical hoods are rounded or retuse and minutely papillose. Stelidia grow upwards from the middle of the column and exceed column apices. Stelidia are an obliquely linear-oblong shape and have obtuse apices. Stelidia measure 2 mm long and are minutely papillose at their apices.

Herbarium Specimens

Holotype

HBG

Isotype

NA

Other herbarium specimens

Royal Botanic Gardens Kew (K)

[Specimen 60715.000](#)

[Specimen 60707.000](#)

National Herbarium Netherlands (L)

I could not locate the specimen.

BRUN

Scent

I could find no record.

Flowering Season

Flowering plants have been collected in the wild during February and October.

Cultivation

I do not think this species is in general cultivation. The National Herbarium in the Netherlands once had a specimen in their Hortus Botanicus, but I do not believe that it is alive anymore.

Similar Species

Dendrochilum simile

Other Information

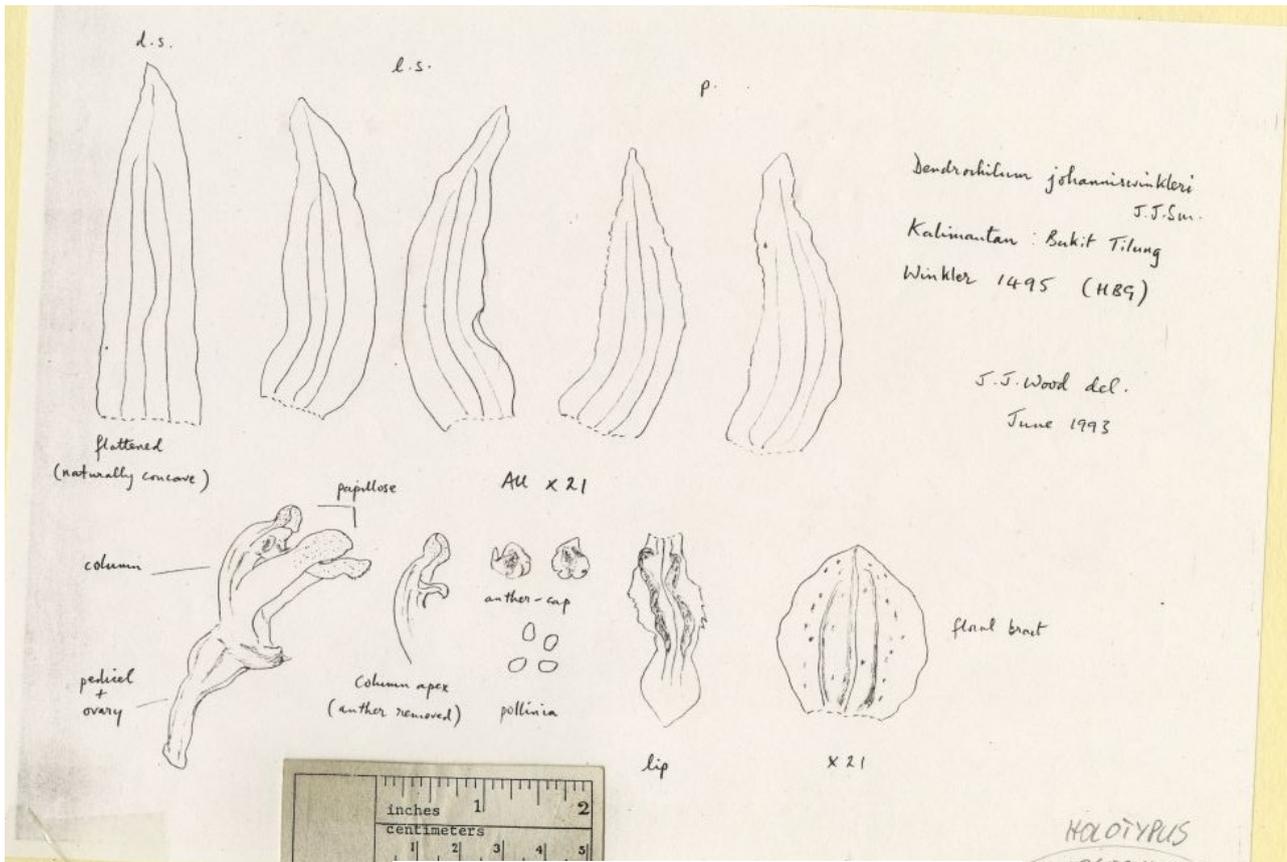
J.J. Smith wrote that this species has an affinity to *Dendrochilum simile*. Jeffrey Wood wrote that this species is distinctive amongst Bornean plants because it has leaves widest at their apex and subspathulate.

This species is only known from the type collection and another collection from Brunei.

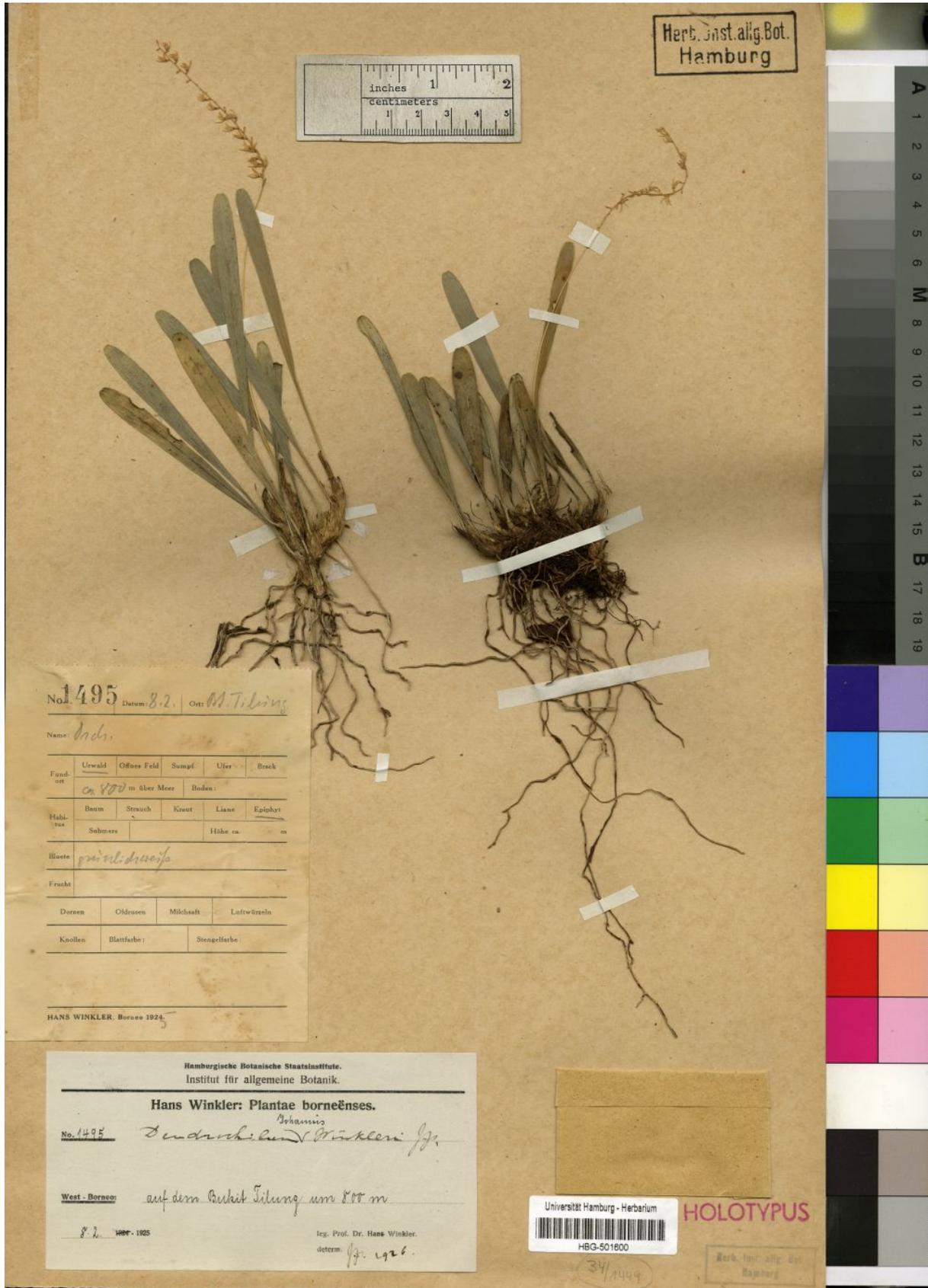
The epithet honours the collector of the type, Professor Hans Winkler.



The picture above was taken on Mount Rimau, Sabah by John Varigos. The late Jeffrey Wood identified the plant for John. This is the only known photograph of this species that I am aware of. ©.



An illustration of the holotype by Jeffrey Wood



The holotype from Hamburg Botanical Garden

Reference –

WOOD, Jeffrey. 1997, Orchids of Borneo volume 3. The Sabah Society, Kota Kinabalu, Malaysia.

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

World Checklist of Selected Plant Families. 26 April 2009. The Board of Trustees of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. Published on the Internet; <http://www.kew.org/wcsp/> accessed **26 April 2009**.