

Accepted name: *Dendrochilum edanoi* Quisumb., Philipp. J. Sci. 66: 141 (1938)

Subgenus – *Platyclinis*.

Synonyms

None

Origin in the Wild

Palawan

Elevation in the Wild

1,700 metres

Habitat in the Wild

This species has only been collected from Mount Gantung on Palawan.

The Plants Description

Pseudobulbs cluster along the rhizome and are a fusiform shape. Pseudobulbs measure 3.2-4.0cm long and 0.4-0.5cm in diameter. Pseudobulbs are covered by 2-3? cataphylls while they are growing. The cataphylls disintegrate into persistent fibres as the pseudobulbs mature. Leaves are petiolate; petioles measure 0.8-1.5cm long. Leaf blades are lanceolate and have obtuse apices. Leaf blades measure 9.0-13.7cm long and 2.0-3.4cm wide. Leaves are thin textured and have 6-7 distinct nerves.

The Inflorescence

Inflorescences are synanthous. Peduncles are erect and measure 4.3-4.5cm long. Rachises are probably nodding and measures c31.8cm long. Flowers alternate distichously and are spaced 4.0-4.5mm apart.

The Flowers

The flower colour is white. Sepals and petals spread widely. Dorsal sepals are a linear-lanceolate shape and have subacute apices. Dorsal sepals measure c6.3mm long and c1.9mm wide. Dorsal sepals have entire margins and are 3-veined. Lateral sepals are a linear-lanceolate shape and have acute apices. Lateral sepals measure c6.5mm long and c2.0mm wide, have entire margins and are 3-veined. Petals are a linear-oblong shape and have obtuse apices. Petals measure 4.6mm long and 1.5mm wide. Petals have entire margins and are 3 veined. Labella is easily versatile, probably pendent, 3-veined and 3-lobed. Labella measure c5.5mm long and 2.4-2.5mm wide. Side lobes spread widely are an obliquely linear-triangular shape and have acute apices. Side lobes are shorter than the mid-lobe. Mid-lobes are an obovate-spathulate shape and has rounded apices. The margins are entire except on the upper side lobes where they are erose. There is a transverse E shaped callus at the base of the labellum; the lateral arms form keels which terminate at the middle of the column. Columns are suberect, somewhat incurved and measure c4.2mm long. Column feet are short. Apical hoods are prolonged into rounded, truncate dentate wings that distinctly exceed anther caps. Stelidia grow outwards from the middle of the column and terminate below the apical wings. Stelidia are a linear shape and have subacute apices.

Herbarium Specimens

Holotype

Ames

[Specimen 18843](#) (photo)

Isotype

Royal Botanic Gardens Kew (K)

I could not find locate the specimen

Other herbarium specimens

Scent

I could find no record.

Flowering Season

The type was collected in flower during the month of May.

Cultivation

I do not think this species is in cultivation

Similar Species

Dendrochilum gracile var *gracile*

Dendrochilum longifolium

Dendrochilum papillosum

Dendrochilum truncatum

Other Information

The field notes on the holotype (written by Quisumbing?) name the collection as *Dendrochilum* sp. nov. *affine clemensiae*.

Henrik Pedersen agreed with Quisumbing's decision to group this species with *Dendrochilum gracile*, *Dendrochilum longifolium* and *Dendrochilum papillosum* on account of the longitudinally striated pseudobulbs, few nerved bracts and quite entire petals (Pedersen 1997).

The rachis is very long in comparison to the peduncle.

This species is only known from the type (Pedersen 1997)

Reference –

PEDERSEN, Henrik. 1997, The Genus *Dendrochilum* (Orchidaceae) in the Philippines – A Taxonomic Revision. Opera Botanica, Denmark

World Checklist of Selected Plant Families. 27 July 2009. The Board of Trustees of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. Published on the Internet; <http://www.kew.org/wcsp/> accessed **27 July 2009**.

www.dendrochilum.com

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