

Accepted name: *Dendrochilum devogelii* J.J.Wood in J.J.Wood & P.J.Cribb, Check-list Orchids Borneo: 173 (1994).

Subgenus – *Platyclinis*

Synonyms

None

Origin in the Wild

Sabah

Elevation in the Wild

1,450 metres

Habitat in the Wild

This species has only been collected from the Sipitang District along a ridge between the Maga and Pa Sia Rivers.

The holotype's habitat was recorded as "Rather dense primary forest up to 30m high dominated by *Agathis* and *Lithocarpus* on poor sandy soil, bedrock sandstone. Much leaf litter, little undergrowth". This species was recorded as an epiphyte.

The Plants Description

Pseudobulbs cluster along a short and abbreviated rhizome, and are an ovate-elliptic or cylindrical shape. Pseudobulbs measure 1-1.5cm long and 0.4-0.5cm in diameter. Pseudobulbs are covered by 3 cataphylls while they are growing. The cataphylls disintegrate into non-persistent fibres as the pseudobulbs mature. Leaves are petiolate; no fully developed petiole has been described. Leaf blades are a linear-ligulate shape and have acute apices. The immature leaf blades measure 9.5cm long and 0.3cm wide.

The Inflorescence

Peduncles measure 2.2cm long. Flowers alternate distichously and are spaced 2mm apart. There is 1 non-floriferous bract at the base of each rachis.

The Flowers

Flowers are pale green. Dorsal sepals are an oblong shape and have acute apices. Dorsal sepals measure 2.5mm long and 0.8mm wide. Dorsal sepals have entire margins and are 3-veined. Lateral sepals are an oblong, slightly falcate shape and have acute apices. Lateral sepals measure 2-2.1mm long and 0.8-0.9mm wide, have entire margins and are 3-veined. Petals are a linear shape and have acute apices. Petals measure 2mm long and 0.5-0.6mm wide, have entire margins and are 3-veined. Labella are pandurate and measures 1-1.1mm long and 0.9-1mm at their widest point. Side lobes are rounded to subacute. Mid-lobes are acute and apiculate at their centres. The margins on the labellum are entire. There is U shaped keeled callus on the hypochile. Columns measure 2mm long. Apical hoods are elongated and have entire margins. Stelidia grow from the base of the column are a ligulate shape and have obtuse apices. The apices of the stelidia are decurved. Stelidia measure 2-2.1mm long, exceed apical hoods but because the tips are decurved they give the appearance that they are shorter.

Herbarium Specimens

Holotype

National Herbarium Netherlands, Leiden (L)

[Specimen L0056515](#) (photo)

Isotype

Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew (K)

[Specimen 60409.000](#)

[Specimen K000078179](#)

Other herbarium specimens

Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew (K)

[Specimen K000078177](#)

[Specimen K000078178](#)

Scent

I could find no record

Flowering Season

This type specimen was collected in flower during October.

Cultivation

I do not think this species is in cultivation

Similar Species

Dendrochilum cruciforme var. *longicuspe*

Dendrochilum hastilobum

Dendrochilum dolichobrachium

Dendrochilum cruciforme var. *cruciforme*

Other Information

This species is only known from the type specimen. This specimen consists of two pseudobulbs, one leaf and one inflorescence.

Jeffrey Wood wrote that this species differs from *Dendrochilum cruciforme* by its pandurate labellum, longer pedicel and stielidia that are longer than the apical hood and decurved at their apices (Wood 2001).

The epithet refers to Dr E.F. de Vogel of the National Herbarium in the Netherlands. Dr de Vogel collected the type.

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. 14 February 2009. The Board of Trustees of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. Published on the Internet; <http://www.kew.org/wcsp/> accessed **14 February 2009**.