

Accepted name: *Dendrochilum incurvibrachium* J.J.Sm., Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg, II, 25: 8 (1917)

Subgenus – *Platyclinis*

Synonyms

None

Origin in the Wild

Sumatra

Elevation in the Wild

I could find no record

Habitat in the Wild

This plant has been collected from Mount Dempo in Bengkulu Province.

The Plants Description

Rhizomes grow up to 30cm long and branch with internodes of 3.8cm. Pseudobulbs are spaced 9cm apart along the rhizome, a cylindrical shape and measure 4.75cm long. Leaves are petiolate, petioles measure 1.4cm long. Leaf blades are an oblong or lanceolate shape with narrowed apices, the base is broader. Leaf blades measure 13.75cm long and 3.9cm wide, the leaves growing on the side branches are smaller.

The Inflorescence

Inflorescences are synanthous. Peduncles measure 6.5cm long. Rachises measure 20cm long. Flowers are spaced 2.25mm apart. The bracts are arranged in 2 rows and clasp the ovaries, concave, 3mm long and 1.6mm wide.

The Flowers

The flowers are small and open widely. tepals are green; labella have yellow stripes. Dorsal sepals are a lanceolate shape and have obtuse apices. Dorsal sepals measure 3.5mm long and 1mm wide. Lateral sepals are an obliquely lanceolate shape and are keeled on the back. Lateral sepals measure 3.25mm long and 1mm wide. Petals are an obliquely oblong shape and have apiculate apices. Petals measure 3mm long and 1mm wide. Labella are almost entire and measure 2.5mm long and 1.5mm wide. Labella are an ovate shape, narrowed basally and wider apically. Labella have two keels and are three veined. Columns are short, broad, and curved and measure 0.75mm long. Apical hoods are almost quadrangular and have truncate apices with dentate margins. Stelidia grow from the bases of columns and are equal to the column apices. Stelidia are a lanceolate shape, falcate and have acute apices.

Herbarium Specimens

Holotype

I could not locate the specimen

Isotype

National Herbarium Netherlands, Leiden (L)

[Specimen L0058436](#) (photo)

Scent

I could find no record.

Flowering Season

I could find no record.

Cultivation

I do not think this species is in cultivation

Similar Species

Dendrochilum teleense (see this page for the differences)

Dendrochilum vaginatum

Dendrochilum adpressibulbum (see this page for the differences)

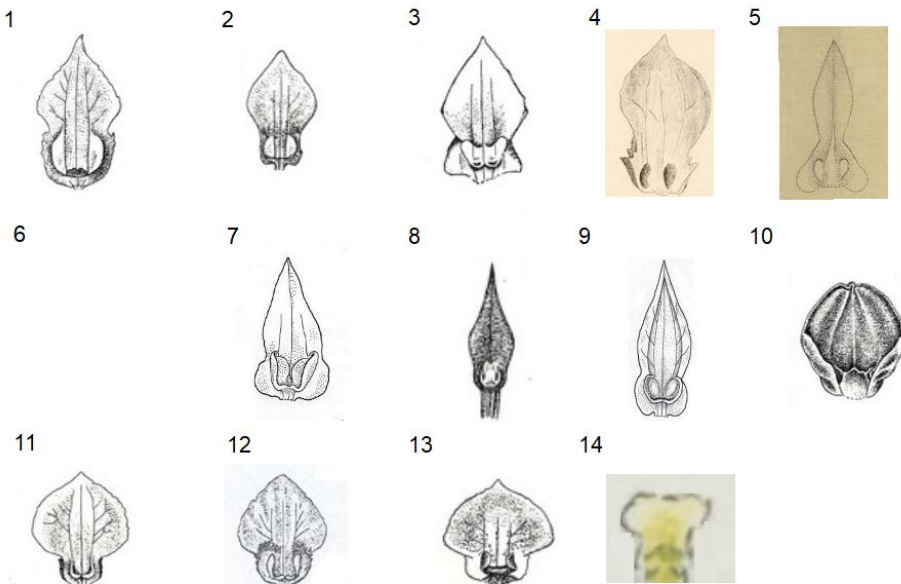
Dendrochilum decipiens

Other Information

J.J Smith wrote that this species is related to *Dendrochilum vaginatum* but differs by its smaller labellum that is almost without side lobes and the longer stelidia with acute apices.

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*



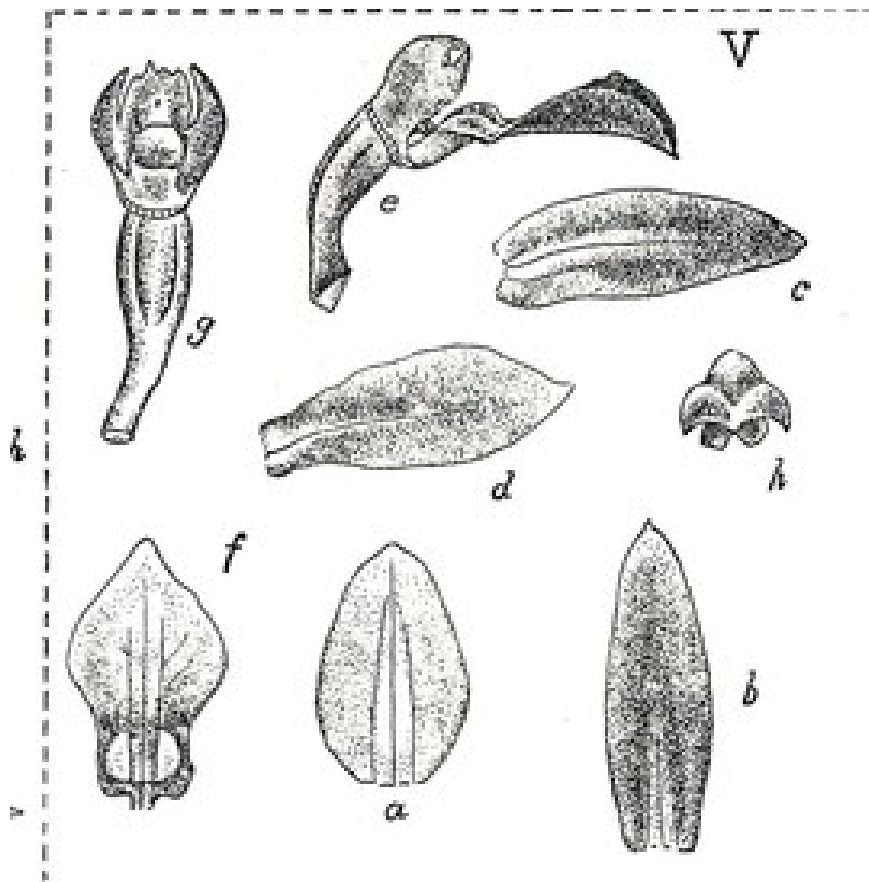
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Image created by Trey Sanders for www.dendrochilum.com



An illustration by an unknown author



An illustration by J.J. Smith

Reference –

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

World Checklist of Selected Plant Families. 22 September 2008. The Board of Trustees of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. Published on the Internet; <http://www.kew.org/wcsp/> accessed **22 September 2008**.