

Accepted name: *Dendrochilum apiculatum* (Ames) L.O.Williams, Philipp. J. Sci. 80: 331 (1952)

Subgenus – *Platyclinis*

Synonyms

Acoridium apiculatum Ames, Blumea, Suppl. 1: 70 (1937).

Pseudacroridium apiculatum (Ames) Szlach. & Marg., Polish Bot. J. 46: 114 (2001).

Origin in the Wild

Luzon

Elevation in the Wild

I could find no information.

Habitat in the Wild

From Rizal Province. I could not find any further information about the habitat or specimen location.

The Plants Description

Pseudobulbs cluster along short rhizomes and are a fusiform-terete shape. Pseudobulbs measure 2-2.7cm long and 0.3-0.4cm in diameter and are covered by c4 cataphylls while they are growing. The cataphylls disintegrate into persistent fibres when the pseudobulbs mature. Leaves are petiolate; petioles measure 1.1-1.2cm long. Leaf blades are a broadly lanceolate shape and have obtuse apices. leaf blades measure 6.3-7.5cm long and 1.3-1.9cm wide. The leaves have seven distinct nerves; the two lateral nerves are 0.5-1mm from the leaf margin.

The Inflorescence

Peduncles are suberect and measure 7.3-9.5cm long. Rachises are probably pendent and measure 7.1-8.2cm long. Flowers alternate distichously and are spaced 2.0-3.0mm apart.

The Flowers

There are 25 flowers on the inflorescence of the AMES specimen. Flowers spread widely and are a yellow colour with an orange labellum. Dorsal sepals are an elliptic shape and have obtuse apices. Dorsal sepals measure 5.8-6.1mm long and 2.3-2.9mm wide. Dorsal sepals are 3-veined and have entire margins. Lateral sepals are a somewhat oblique, narrowly elliptic shape and have acuminate apices. Lateral sepals measure 5.6-6.6mm long and 2.1-2.4mm wide, are 3-veined and have entire margins. Petals are an obovate shape and have obtuse apices. Petals measure 5.3-6.2mm long and 2.2-2.8mm wide, are 3-veined and have fimbriate margins. The labellum is porrect, sessile and 3-lobed. Labella measure 2.3-2.5mm long and 3-3.6mm wide. Side lobe margins are entire, mid lobe margins are serrate. Side lobes are erect, a falcately ovate shape and have acuminate apices. Side lobes exceed mid-lobes. Mid-lobes are deeply emarginated, a broadly obovate shape and with a long apiculum in the centre of the apex. There are two calli at the base of each side lobe. The calli are a somewhat pyramidal shape. Columns are strongly incurved and

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clavate. Columns measure 1.7-1.8mm long. Columns have an apical hood. Anther caps are transversely elliptic from the upper view and truncate from the frontal view.

Herbarium Specimens

Holotype

AMES

[Specimen 27](#) (photo)

[Specimen 217870](#) (drawing of the type)

Scent

I could find no information.

Flowering Season

The label on the holotype state that the plant was collected in January; Lohr's field notes say that the specimen was collected in November.

Cultivation

I do not think this species is in cultivation

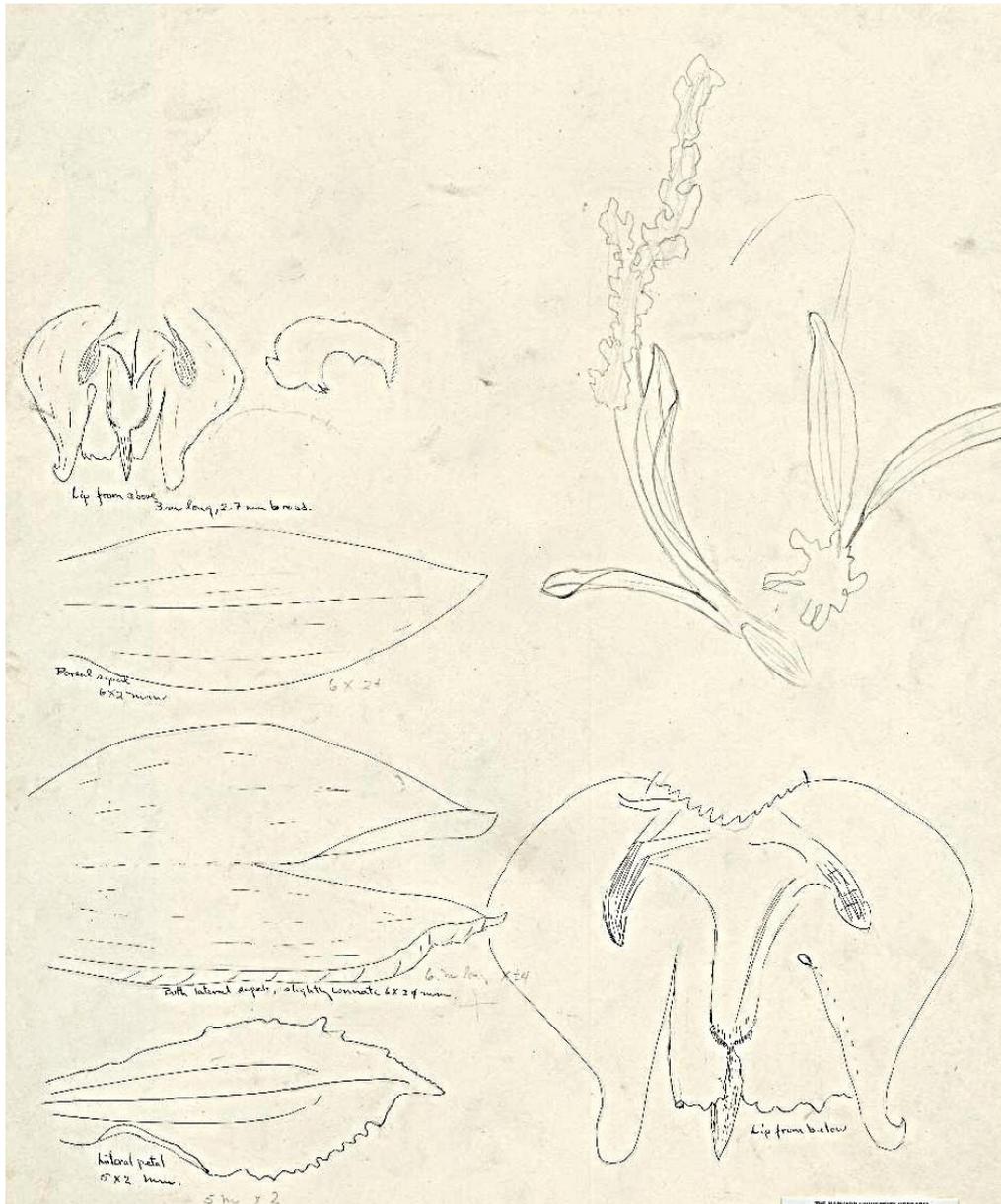
Similar Species

Dendrochilum anfractum

Other Information

This species is most closely related to *Dendrochilum anfractum*.

The epithet refers to the apiculum on the labellum.



The drawing above is by Oakes Ames and from a type at the Ames herbarium

Reference –

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

World Checklist of Selected Plant Families. 16 October 2008. The Board of Trustees of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. Published on the Internet; <http://www.kew.org/wcsp/> accessed **16 October 2008**.

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