

Accepted name: *Dendrochilum laciniolobum* J.J. Wood & A.L. Lamb in J.J. Wood & P.J. Cribb, Check-list Orchids Borneo: 181 (1994).

Subgenus – *Platyclinis*

Synonyms

None

Origin in the Wild

Sabah

Elevation in the Wild

900-1,600 metres

Habitat in the Wild

Plants have been collected on Mount Anginon near Samong, along the Keningau to Kimanis road, above the Kallang waterfall in Tenom District and at Ulu Apin Apin in the Crocker Range.

The plant's habitat has been described as lower montane forest on sandstone and shale ridges (Wood 2001). Plants have been found growing in thick moss on tree trunks and branches.

The Plants Description

Pseudobulbs cluster along branching rhizomes that measure up to 8 cm long. Pseudobulbs are a narrowly fusiform shape and measure 1.5-4.0 cm long and 0.3-0.5 cm in diameter. Pseudobulbs are covered by 3 cataphylls while they are growing. The cataphylls disintegrate into fibres as the pseudobulbs mature. Leaves are petiolate; petioles measure 4.0-5.0 cm long. Leaf blades are a linear to narrowly elliptic, or ligulate-elliptic or oblong-elliptic shape and have obtuse and mucronate apices. Leaf blades measure 6.0-11.0cm long and 1.0-1.8cm wide. The leaves are thin-textured and have 5-7 distinct nerves along their length.

Inflorescences are synanthous and appear when the leaves have almost fully expanded. Peduncles are gently curved and measure 15.0-16.0 cm long. Rachises are gently curved and measure 10.0-13.0 cm long. Rachises are quadrangular in cross-section. Peduncles are a pale green colour and the rachises yellowish. The Flowers alternate distichously and are spaced 2.0-2.5 mm apart. There is 1 non floriferous bract at the base of the rachis.

The flowers are creamy white with the labella sometimes pale green to lemon, keels are yellowish cinnamon or ochre, and columns are pink (Wood 2001). Dorsal sepals are an oblong shape and have subacute or acute apices. Dorsal sepals measure 4.5 mm long and 1.5 mm wide. Dorsal sepals are three veined and have entire margins. Lateral sepals are an obliquely oblong to oblong-elliptic shape and have acute apices. Lateral sepals measure 4.5 mm long and 1.6 mm wide. Lateral sepals are three veined and have entire margins. Petals are an oblong shape and have acute apices. Petals measure 4.0 mm long and 1.1-1.2 mm wide. Petals are three veined and have minutely erose-papillose margins. Labella are stipitate to the column foot by a tiny claw and 3-lobed. Labella measure 3.0 mm long when flattened. Side lobes are spreading, an oblong shape and have irregularly laciniate margins. Mid-lobes are strongly decurved, an ovate-elliptic shape and have rounded or subacute apices. Mid-

lobes are minutely toothed at their bases and have minutely papillose surfaces. There are two flange like basal keels on each labellum that are incurved and meet. These keels terminate at the bases of mid-lobes. There are two keel like ridges that start at the bases of the mid-lobes and terminate close to the labella apices. Columns are slightly incurved and measure 2.0 mm long. Column feet are prominent. Apical hoods are elongated, an ovate shape and have rounded apices with entire margins. Stelidia grow upwards from the middle of the columns and do not reach the column apices. Stelidia are an oblong shape and have subacute apices.

Herbarium Specimens

Holotype

Royal Botanic Gardens Kew (K)

[Specimen K000079119](#) (photo)

[Specimen K000079120](#) (photo)

[Specimen 72884.000](#)

Isotype

None are recorded could

Other herbarium specimens

Royal Botanic Gardens Kew (K)

[Specimen 49588.000](#)

[Specimen 56782.000](#)

National Herbarium Netherlands (L)

[Specimen L0322570](#)

[Specimen L0322571](#)

[Specimen L0322573](#)

Scent

Yes, sweetly scented.

Flowering Season

Flowering plants have been collected in the wild during April and from October to December.

Cultivation

I do not think this species is in cultivation

Similar Species

Dendrochilum gramineum

Dendrochilum kamborangense

Other Information

This species differs from *Dendrochilum gramineum* by its lacinate side lobe margins, two flange like basal keels that are 0.4mm wide, stelidia that grow opposite the stigmatic cavity, broader petals, and a slightly broader labellum. This species differs

www.dendrochilum.com

Written by Trey Sanders - Please use with permission

from *Dendrochilum kamborangense* by its lacinate side lobe margins, two flange like basal keels that are 0.4mm wide, stelidia that grow opposite the stigmatic cavity, smaller flowers and narrower petals and labellum.

The epithet refers to the distinctive side lobes and their margins.



The photos above were taken by John Varigos on Mount Alab, Sabah and are used with permission ©



This photo was taken by Anthony Lamb and is reproduced on this website with permission by Jeffrey Wood. ©

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. 23 July 2009. The Board of Trustees of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. Published on the Internet; <http://www.kew.org/wcsp/> accessed **23 July 2009**.

www.dendrochilum.com

Written by Trey Sanders - Please use with permission