

Accepted name: *Dendrochilum exalatum* J.J.Sm., Recueil Trav. Bot. Néerl. 1: 77 (1904)

Subgenus – *Platyclinis*

Synonyms

None

Origin in the Wild

Sumatra and Java

Elevation in the Wild

1,300 – 2,000 metres on Java

Elevation not known on Sumatra

Habitat in the Wild

The Sumatran habitat is not known. On Java this *Dendrochilum* is found in the wet forests of the west.

The Plants Description

The pseudobulbs are an almost terete shape and measure 1.25-2cm long. Leaves are petiolate; petioles measure 1.8cm long. Leaf blades are a linear shape and have obtuse to acuminate apices. Leaf blades measure 9-14cm long and 0.4-1.0cm wide.

The Inflorescence

Inflorescences are synanthous and appear when the pseudobulb are very young. Peduncles measure 9cm long and rachises measure 7cm long.

The Flowers

Approximately 20 flowers grow on an inflorescence (Comber 1990 and 2001). The flowers are generally white but can be pale yellow or green. Sepals are a lanceolate shape and have acute or acuminate apices. Sepals measure 5.0-6.0mm long and 1.7mm wide. Their margins are entire. Petals are shorter and have erose margins on their apical half. Labella are 3-lobed and measure 4mm long and 2.75mm wide. Side lobes are an ovate shape and have obtuse apices. The side lobe margins are dentate. Mid-lobes measure 2.7mm long, are a triangular-ovate shape and have erose margins. There are 2 ridges between the side lobes at the base of the labellum. The column is somewhat curved. The apical hood is emarginate. There are either no stielidia or minute basal teeth protruding from the column.

Herbarium Specimens

I could not locate any herbarium specimens

Scent

I could find no record

Flowering Season

This species flowers in the wild in the rainy season from October to December.

Cultivation

I do not think this species is in cultivation

Similar Species

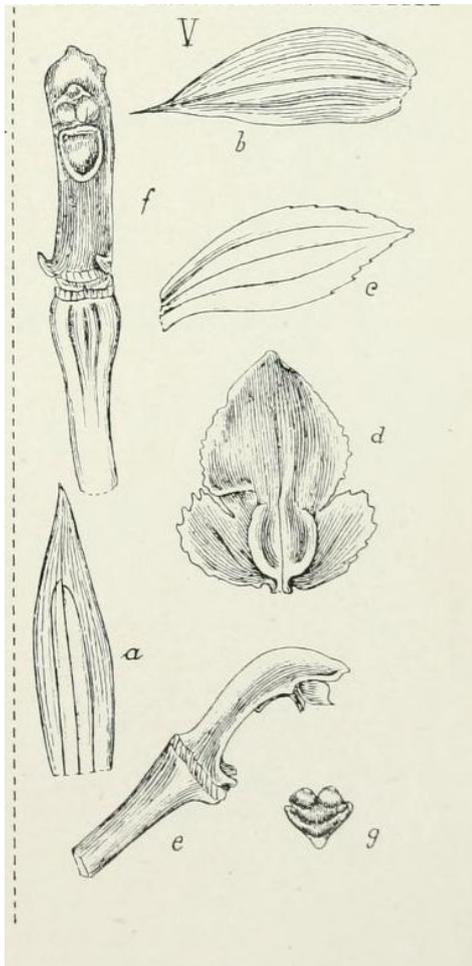
Dendrochilum kingii

Other Information

Jim Comber wrote that this species is similar to *Dendrochilum kingii* but differs by its smaller flowers.

J.J. Smith's discussion of this species translates "This plant is very similar to *D. kingii*; however, the side wings of the column are completely absent, while the calluses on the lip are formed differently than in Hooker's figure" (Smith 1904).

There is a problem with this species. The description is clear that there are no stelidia or minute teeth, however, the illustration provided by J.J. Smith depicts a column with minute teeth. I believe that an examination of the holotype is needed and if there are found to be protrusions this species needs to be critically examined against other similar species, including *Dendrochilum kingii*.



Reference –

COMBER, J.B. Orchids of Java, 1990, Royal Botanic Gardens Kew, UK

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

SMITH, J.J. 1904, Recueil des travaux botaniques néerlandais.

World Checklist of Selected Plant Families. 12 November 2008. The Board of Trustees of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. Published on the Internet; <http://www.kew.org/wcsp/> accessed **12 November 2008**.