

Accepted name: *Dendrochilum integrilabium* Carr, Gard. Bull. Straits Settlem. 8: 85 (1935)

Subgenus – *Platyclinis*.

Synonyms

None

Origin in the Wild

Kalimantan, Sabah, and Sarawak

Elevation in the Wild

300 – 1,350 metres
(800 metres within Sarawak)

Habitat in the Wild

Jeffrey Wood wrote that this species has been collected in low open kerangas forest that is 5-10 meters high and on white sand over sandstone. Additional collections are from hill dipterocarp forest on wet and sandy soil, the trunks of isolated trees growing along hill ridges and hill tops. There has been a record of this plant growing in moss on a roadside cutting. The Kew isotype was found on a tree trunk two metres above ground in sandy forest.

This plant is recorded from Kalimantan Barat at Sungai Uut Labang.

In Sarawak, this species is recorded from the Belaga District along the Jelini River close to the junction of the Nawai River and on Mount Dulit, on Mount Temabok in the Tama Abu Range and the Upper Baram valley in the Marudi District.

In Sabah, this plant is recorded in the Crocker Range on the Kimanis road. The remaining collections in Sabah have occurred in the Sipitang District including, the trail from Long Pa Sia to Long Samado, 2km from the Sarawak boarder and near the Malabid River. A further collection was made near the Pa Sia River, north west of Long Pa Sia.

The Plants Description

Is recorded as an epiphyte and terrestrial. The rhizome branches and can measure up to 10 cm long. Pseudobulbs grow at an acute angle to the rhizome and are fusiform or a narrowly oblong shape. Pseudobulbs measure 0.5-1.5 cm long and 0.4-0.5 cm in diameter. Pseudobulbs are covered by 5-6 cataphylls while they are growing. The cataphylls disintegrate into persistent fibres as the pseudobulbs mature. Leaves are petiolate; petioles measure 0.3-0.6 cm long. Leaf blades are a narrowly linear shape with obtuse apices minutely apiculate in their centre. Leaf blades measure 3-8 cm long and 0.28-0.4 cm wide. Leaves are thin-textured and have 5 distinct nerves.

Inflorescences are synanthous. Peduncles are erect and measure 3-6 cm long. Rachises are erect to slightly curved and measure 5-7.5 cm long. Rachises are quadrangular in cross-section. Flowers alternate distichously and are spaced 1 mm apart. There are 1-2 non-floriferous bracts at the base of the rachis.

Flowers have translucent pale green, pale yellowish green, pale greenish cream, cream sepals, and petals. Labella are pale green or pale yellow. Columns are pale

green, orange or salmon pink and the stelidia are white. Dorsal sepals are an oblong-elliptic shape with acute apices. Dorsal sepals measure 2.3-3 mm long and 0.7-0.9 mm wide. Dorsal sepals have entire margins and are 1-veined. Lateral sepals are a slightly oblique ovate-elliptic shape with acute, sometimes somewhat falcate apices. Lateral sepals measure 2.3-2.8 mm long and 0.8-0.9 mm wide. Lateral sepals have entire margins and are 1-veined with 2 lateral shorter veins. Petals are a linear shape and have acute apices. Petals measure 2-2.2 mm long and 0.3-0.6 mm wide. Petals have entire margins and are 1 veined. Labella are entire, shortly clawed and measure 1.2-1.3 mm long and 0.4-0.8 mm wide. Labella are an oblong-elliptic shape with obtuse apices that are recurved below their middle. There are 2 low keels that run $\frac{3}{4}$ of the labellum's length. The keels join by a transverse ridge at the base of the labellum. Columns are curved and measure 1.2-1.5 mm long. Column feet are obscure. Apical hoods are rounded-triangular and have entire margins. Stelids grow upwards from the base of the column and exceed the anther cap but not the column apices. Stelids are a linear shape with subacute apices and measure 1.1-1.4 mm long.

Herbarium Specimens

Holotype

SING

Isotype

Royal Botanic Gardens Kew (K)

[Specimen K000079115](#) (photo)

National Herbarium Netherlands (L)

[Specimen L0003776](#) (photo)

AMES

[Specimen 98768](#) (photo)

Other herbarium specimens

E

Royal Botanic Gardens Kew (K)

[Specimen 49575.000](#)

National Herbarium Netherlands (L)

[Specimen L0269618](#)

[Specimen L0269619](#)

[Specimen L0269620](#)

SAR

SING

AAU

KEP

SAN

BO

Scent

I could find no record.

Flowering Season

Flowering plants have been collected in the wild from August to November.

Cultivation

I do not think this species is in cultivation.

Similar Species

NA

Other Information

The epithet refers to the entire and simple shaped labella.

The photos on the Swiss Orchid Foundation database are not this species.

Reference -

BEAMAN, Teofila, WOOD, Jeffrey, BEAMAN, Reed, BEAMAN, John. 2001, Orchids of Sarawak, Natural History Publications Borneo, Kota Kinabalu, Malaysia.

WOOD, Jeffrey. Dendrochilum of Borneo, 2001. Natural History Publications (Borneo), Malaysia.

World Checklist of Selected Plant Families. 26 April 2009. The Board of Trustees of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. Published on the Internet; <http://www.kew.org/wcsp/> accessed **26 April 2009**.