

Accepted name: *Dendrochilum devoogdii* J.J.Sm., Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg, III, 12: 109 (1932)

Subgenus – *Dendrochilum*

Synonyms

None

Origin in the Wild

Sumatra

Elevation in the Wild

600 metres

Habitat in the Wild

This species has been collected from Liwa-Krui in Bengkulu Province and was found growing on a rock wall.

There are no further accounts of this species.

The Plants Description

Rhizomes branch and measure c25cm long. Pseudobulbs are spaced 3.5-9.5cm apart along the rhizome. Pseudobulbs measure 3.7-4.4cm long. Leaves are petiolate; petioles measure 1cm long. Leaf blades are an oblong-elliptic shape and have acuminate apices. Leaf blades measure 12.5cm long and 4.4cm wide.

The Inflorescence

Inflorescences can grow much longer than the leaves. Peduncles are slightly hairy, very short and measure 1.5cm long. Rachises are sparsely hairy. Flowers are spaced 2mm apart.

The Flowers

One of the inflorescences on the herbarium specimen has over 60 flowers on it. Flowers are very small and measure 3mm across. Sepals and petals incurve. Dorsal sepals measure 2mm long and 0.6mm wide. Lateral sepals measure 2mm long and 0.7mm wide. There is a prominent vein on the back of the lateral sepals. Petals measure 2mm long and 0.5mm wide. The basal margin of the labellum is erose. Columns have an incurved apical hood that is entire. Stelidia grow from the middle of the column and scarcely reach the column apex.

Herbarium Specimens

Holotype

National Herbarium Netherlands, Leiden (L)

[Specimen L0058447 and L0058448](#) (photos)

Scent

I could find no record.

Flowering Season

The flowering holotype was collected in the wild during February.

Cultivation

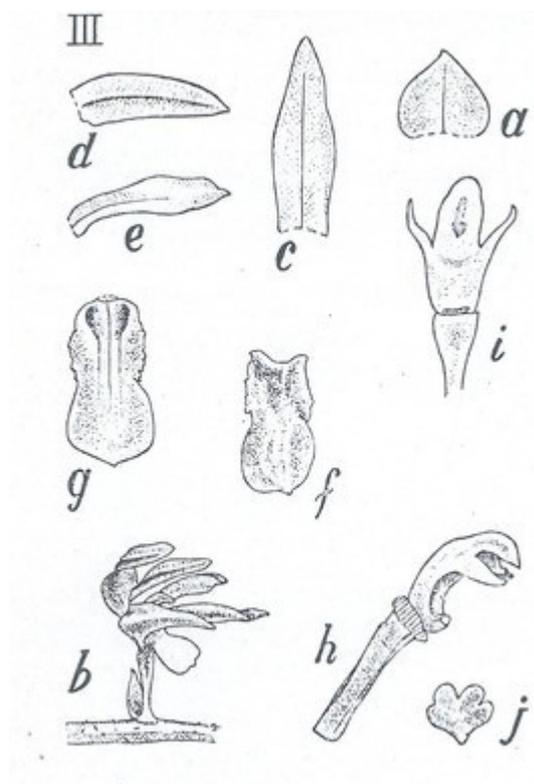
I do not think this species is in cultivation

Similar Species

Dendrochilum pallidiflavens var. *pallidiflavens*

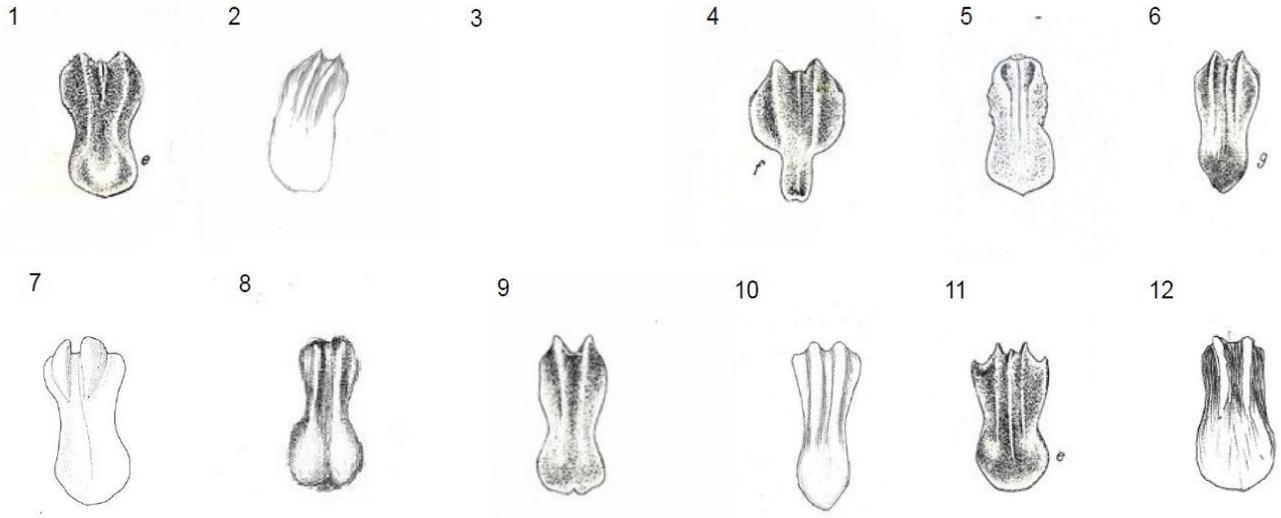
Additional Comments

J.J. Smith wrote that this species was related to *Dendrochilum macranthum* from Borneo. Smith said this species differed by its longer inflorescences and the erose lower part of the labellum, the shorter keels on the labellum and the entire apical hood. *Dendrochilum macranthum* is now considered to be a synonym of *Dendrochilum pallidiflavens* var. *pallidiflavens*.



Left: J.J Smiths drawing

Sumatran *Dendrochilum* in subgenus *Dendrochilum*



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| 1 – <i>Dendrochilum albobiride</i> | 7 – <i>Dendrochilum pallidiflavens</i> |
| 2 – <i>Dendrochilum aurantiacum</i> | 8 – <i>Dendrochilum panduratum</i> |
| 3 – <i>Dendrochilum brevilabre</i> | 9 – <i>Dendrochilum rhodobulbum</i> |
| 4 – <i>Dendrochilum complectens</i> | 10 – <i>Dendrochilum sulfureum</i> |
| 5 – <i>Dendrochilum devoogdii</i> | 11 – <i>Dendrochilum taeniophyllum</i> |
| 6 – <i>Dendrochilum korintjiense</i> | 12 – <i>Dendrochilum wichersii</i> |

Drawings by:

Gunnar Seidenfaden
 J.J Smith
 Rudolf Schlechter
 Trey Sanders

Reference –

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

World Checklist of Selected Plant Families. 24 August 2008. The Board of Trustees of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. Published on the Internet; <http://www.kew.org/wcsp/> accessed **24 August 2008**.