

Accepted name: *Dendrochilum hastatum* Ames, Orchidaceae 2: 99 (1908)

Subgenus – *Platyclinis*.

#### Synonyms

*Acoridium hastatum* (Ames) Ames, Orchidaceae 7: 80 (1922).

#### Origin in the Wild

Mindoro and Visayas Antique

#### Elevation in the Wild

1,440 - 2,072 metres

#### Habitat in the Wild

Recorded on Mount Halcon on Mindoro and on Mount Madia-as on Visayas Antique. E.D. Merrill's notes stated that this species grows as a terrestrial at the bases of trees. This species is also found as an epiphyte in ridge forest.

#### The Plants Description

Pseudobulbs cluster and are spaced up to 1 cm apart on a slightly elongate rhizome. Pseudobulbs are a fusiform shape. Pseudobulbs measure 0.5-1.2 cm long and 0.2-0.3 cm in diameter. Pseudobulbs are covered by c5 cataphylls while they are growing. The cataphylls soon disintegrate into persistent fibres as the pseudobulbs mature. Leaves are petiolate; petioles measure 0.9-1.9 cm long. Leaf blades are convolute, an oblanceolate to elliptic shape and have obtuse apices. Leaf blades distinctly narrow 1/5 or 1/7 from the apex. Leaf blades measure 2.6-6.0 cm long and 0.7-1.5 cm wide. Leaves are thin textured and have 3 distinct nerves on the blade.

#### The Inflorescence

Inflorescences are synanthous. Peduncles are suberect to somewhat curved and measure 2.0-7.6 cm long. Rachises are nodding to pendent and measure 1.2-2.5 cm long. Flowers alternate distichously and are spaced 2-3 mm apart. There is one appressed non-floriferous bract at the base of rachises. Flowers open from the distal section of the rachises.

#### The Flowers

Ames described the flower colour as pale purplish (Ames 1908). Henrik Pedersen wrote that between 5 and 11 flowers grow on an inflorescence (Pedersen 1997). Sepals and petals spread widely. Dorsal sepals are a broadly lanceolate shape and have acuminate apices. Dorsal sepals measure 2.9-3.4 mm long and 1.0-1.2 mm wide. Dorsal sepals are three veined and have entire margins. Lateral sepals are a broadly lanceolate shape and have acuminate apices. Lateral sepals measure 2.8-3.3 mm long and 1.2-1.4 mm wide. Lateral sepals are three veined and have entire margins. Petals are a linear shape and have acute apices. Petals measure 2.2-2.7 mm long and 0.5-0.6 mm wide. Petals are three veined and have entire margins. Labella are pendent and 3-lobed. Labella measure 1.9-2.5 mm long and 1.9-2.5 mm wide. Labella are 3-veined and have entire margins. Side lobes spread widely; are a triangular shape and have acute apices. Side lobes are distinctly shorter than the mid-lobe. Mid-lobes are large, an oblong shape and has an acute apex that are recurved.

There are no ornaments on the labella. Columns are straight to somewhat incurved and measures 0.8-1.0 mm long. Column apices are smooth, distally prolonged, entire, and rounded. Column apices slightly exceed the anther caps. Stelids and column foot are absent.

#### Herbarium Specimens

Lectotype

AMES

[Specimen 1028](#) (photo)

Syntype

AMES

[Specimen 34](#) (photo)

Isotype

BO

Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew (K)

I could not locate the specimen.

SING

US

#### Scent

I could find no record.

#### Flowering Season

Flowering plants have been collected in the wild during April, June, and November.

#### Cultivation

I do not think this species is in cultivation.

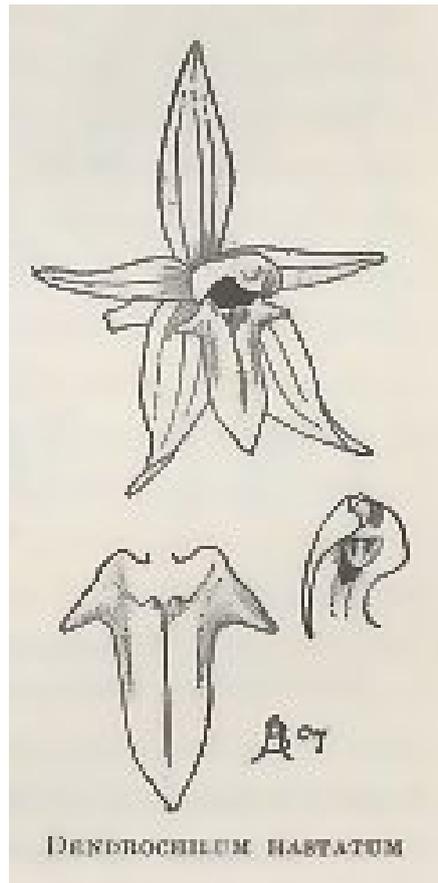
#### Similar Species

*Dendrochilum merapiense*

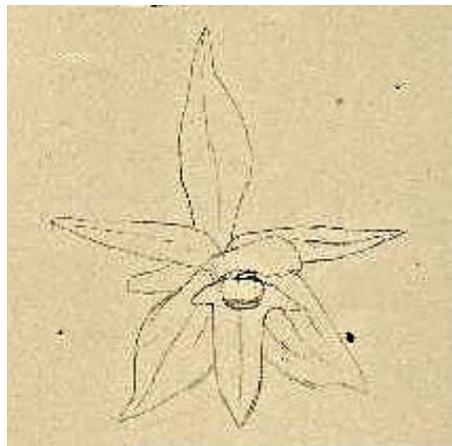
#### Other Information

Ames wrote that this species differs from all others described in the Philippines because of its hastate labellum (Ames 1908).

Pedersen suggested that this species looks similar to *Dendrochilum merapiense* from Sumatra on account of the outline of the labellum; however, *Dendrochilum merapiense's* column has a different morphology (Pedersen 1997).



Illustrations by  
Ames



Reference -

AMES, Oakes. 1907, Orchidaceae Halconenses: An Enumeration of the Orchids Collected on and Near Mount Halcon, Mindoro, Chiefly by E.D. Merrill, Bureau of Printing, Manila.

AMES, Oakes. 1908, Illustrations and studies of the Family Orchidaceae Facsimile 2, Ames Botanical Laboratory, North Easton, Massachusetts, Boston.

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

World Checklist of Selected Plant Families. 17 January 2009. The Board of Trustees of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. Published on the Internet; <http://www.kew.org/wcsp/> accessed **17 January 2009**.

[www.dendrochilum.com](http://www.dendrochilum.com)

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