

Accepted name: *Dendrochilum hutchinsonianum* Ames, Orchidaceae 2: 96 (1908)

Subgenus – Platyclinis

Synonyms

Acoridium hutchinsonianum (Ames) Ames, Orchidaceae 7: 81 (1922).
Acoridium hutchinsonianum (Ames) Ames in E.D.Merrill, Enum. Philipp. Fl. Pl. 1: 286 (1924).

Origin in the Wild

Mindoro

Elevation in the Wild

1,524 – 2,660 metres

Habitat in the Wild

Ames wrote (1908) that this species was found by E.D. Merrill as an epiphyte in mossy thickets on Mount Halcon's exposed ridges. Ames also mentioned that this species grows as a terrestrial (Ames 1907).

The Plants Description

Pseudobulbs cluster along a short to slightly elongate rhizome and are shaped terete. Pseudobulbs measure 4.8-8.1cm long and 0.2-0.5cm diameter. Pseudobulbs are covered by 4-5 cataphylls while they are growing. The cataphylls soon disintegrate into persistent fibres as the pseudobulbs mature. Leaves are petiolate; petioles measure 2.6-3.5cm long. Leaf blades are a narrowly lanceolate shape and have subacute apices. Leaf blades measure 12.3-16.8cm long and 1.9-2.2cm wide. Leaves have 5 distinct nerves; the 2 lateral nerves are 1mm from the leaf margin.

The Inflorescence

Inflorescences are synanthous. Peduncles are suberect to curved and measures 3.0-4.8cm long. Rachises are nodding, probably pendent and measures 3.6-5.5cm long. The flowers alternate distichously and are spaced 4-4.5mm apart. There are 1-3 appressed non-floriferous bracts at the base of the rachis. It is not known what section of the rachis the flowers open from.

The Flowers

Flowers are salmon-pink and between 8 to 12 grow on an inflorescence. Sepals and petals spread widely. Dorsal sepals are an oblong shape and have rounded apices. Dorsal sepals measure 5.1-5.7mm long and 2.5-2.7mm wide. Dorsal sepals are three veined and have entire margins. Lateral sepals are somewhat oblique, an ovate shape and have obtuse apices. Lateral sepals measure 4.5-5.5mm long and 3.0-3.6mm wide. Lateral sepals are 3-4 veined and have entire margins. Petals are a broadly obovate shape and have rounded apices. Petals measure 4.5-5.4mm long and 3.8-3.9mm wide. Petals are three veined and have entire margins. Labella are porrect, concave and 3-lobed. Labella measure 1.7-1.8mm long and 2.4-3.3mm wide. Labella are obscurely 3-veined, glabrous and have entire margins. Side lobes are erect, outcurve, are crescent shaped with obtuse to subacute apices. Side lobes are equal in length to the mid-lobe. Mid-lobes are broadly spatulate and have rounded apices

that are apiculate in the centre. There are three calli located on the disc; the lateral calli are located at the base of each side-lobe; the median callus is oblongoid and centrally located. Columns are suberect to straight and measure 1.1-1.5mm long and not hooded at the apex. Stelidia and column foot are absent.

Herbarium Specimens

Holotype

Philippine National Herbarium (PNH)

Specimen – destroyed

Isotype

AMES

[Specimen 18834](#) (photo)

Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew (K)

[Specimen K000943687](#)

US

Scent

Ames wrote that this species does not have a scent.

Flowering Season

Flowering plants have been collected in the wild during November.

Cultivation

I do not think this species is in cultivation

Similar Species

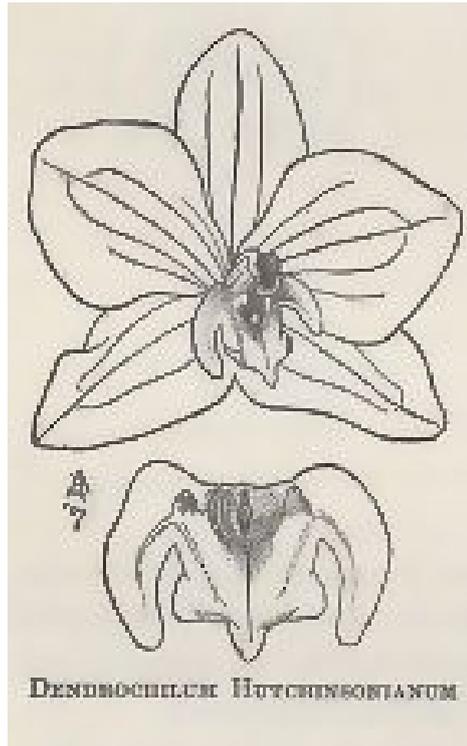
Dendrochilum irigense (see this page for differences)
Dendrochilum eximium

Other Information

Ames wrote in his facsimile 2 that this species belongs in a same group as *Dendrochilum philippinense*, *D. pumilum* and *D. recurvum*. Ames wrote that the elongated pseudobulbs and short peduncle make it distinguishable from the others.

L.O. Williams wrote that it was closer to *Dendrochilum irigense*. Henrik Pedersen agreed that there was a similarity to *Dendrochilum pumilum* and *Dendrochilum irigense*. Pedersen wrote that this species is closest to *Dendrochilum eximium* (Pedersen 1997).

This species is only known from the type collection.



Left: An illustration by Oakes 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**.