

Accepted name: *Dendrochilum affine* Ames, Orchidaceae 2: 95 (1908).

Subgenus – *Platyclinis*

Synonyms

Acoridium affine (Ames) Ames, Orchidaceae 7: 80 (1922).

Origin in the Wild

Luzon

Elevation in the Wild

950 - 1,130 metres

Habitat in the Wild

This species was collected along the Lamao River on Mount Mariveles and in the Lamao Forest Reserve. Foxworthy wrote in his field notes that plants were found on mossy tree trunks.

The Plants Description

Pseudobulbs cluster along short rhizomes and are a slenderly fusiform shape. Pseudobulbs measure 1.2-2.7cm long and 0.2-0.3cm diameter and are covered by 4-5 cataphylls while they are growing. The cataphylls soon disintegrate into non-persistent fibres as the pseudobulbs mature. Leaves are petiolate; petioles measure 0.5-1.2cm long. Leaf blades are a lanceolate shape and have subacute to obtuse apices. Leaf blades measure 3.4-7.2cm long and 0.6-0.9cm wide. Leaves are thin textured to slightly leathery with three distinct nerves on the blade, the two outermost nerves 0.5-1mm from the leaf margin.

The Inflorescence

Inflorescences are synanthous. Peduncles are suberect and measure 1.6-3.4cm long. Rachises are nodding and measure 2.0-3.3cm long. Flowers alternate distichously and are spaced 3-4.5mm apart. There is 1 adpressed non-floriferous bract at the base of the rachis. Flowers open from the distal section of the rachis.

The Flowers

Ames described, from the field notes of F. W. Foxworthy, that the flowers are a lemon yellow colour (Ames 1908). Henrik Pedersen wrote that there are between 6 and 10 flowers on an inflorescence (Pedersen 1997). Sepals and petals spread widely. Dorsal sepals are a oblanceolate shape and have obtuse to nearly acute apices. Dorsal sepals measure 3.9-5.2mm long and 1.6-1.8mm wide. Dorsal sepals are three veined and have entire margins. Lateral sepals are an obliquely elliptic shape with obtuse to acute apices. Lateral sepals measure 4.0-4.9mm long and 2.0-2.2mm wide. Lateral sepals are three veined and have entire margins. Petals are somewhat oblique and are a trulliform-spathulate shape with rounded to obtuse apices. Petals measure 3.6-5.3mm long and 2.3-3.2mm wide. Petals are three veined and have entire margins. Labella are porrect, 3-lobed and measure 1.5-1.8mm long and 1.8-2.3mm wide. Labella are 3-veined, glabrous and have entire margins. Side lobes are erect, a falcately oblong shape and have rounded apices shorter than the mid-lobe. Mid-lobes

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are a cordate shape and with subacuminate apices. There are three calli, the lateral calli are located at the base of the side lobes close to the front margin. The median callus is a oblongoid shape and is located at the centre of the hypochile. Columns are suberect, and measure 0.8-1.2mm long. Columns are hooded at their apices. Stelidia and column foot are absent.

Herbarium Specimens

Lectotype

AMES

[Specimen 1026](#) (photo)

Syntype

AMES

[Specimen 1027](#) (photo)

Other herbarium specimens

Natural History Museum (BM)

[Specimen 3193](#)

AMES

[Specimen 23](#) (photo) (specimen on same sheet as specimen 1026)

Scent

No

Flowering Season

Flowering plants have been collected in the wild during September and October.

Cultivation

I do not think this species is in cultivation

Similar Species

Dendrochilum pumilum

Dendrochilum irigense (see this page for differences)

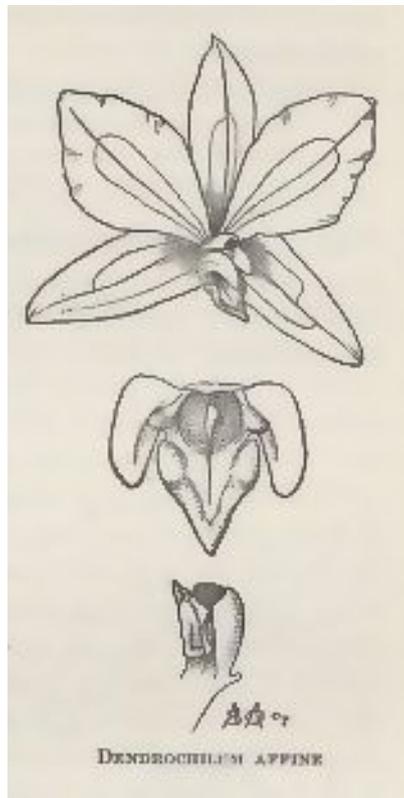
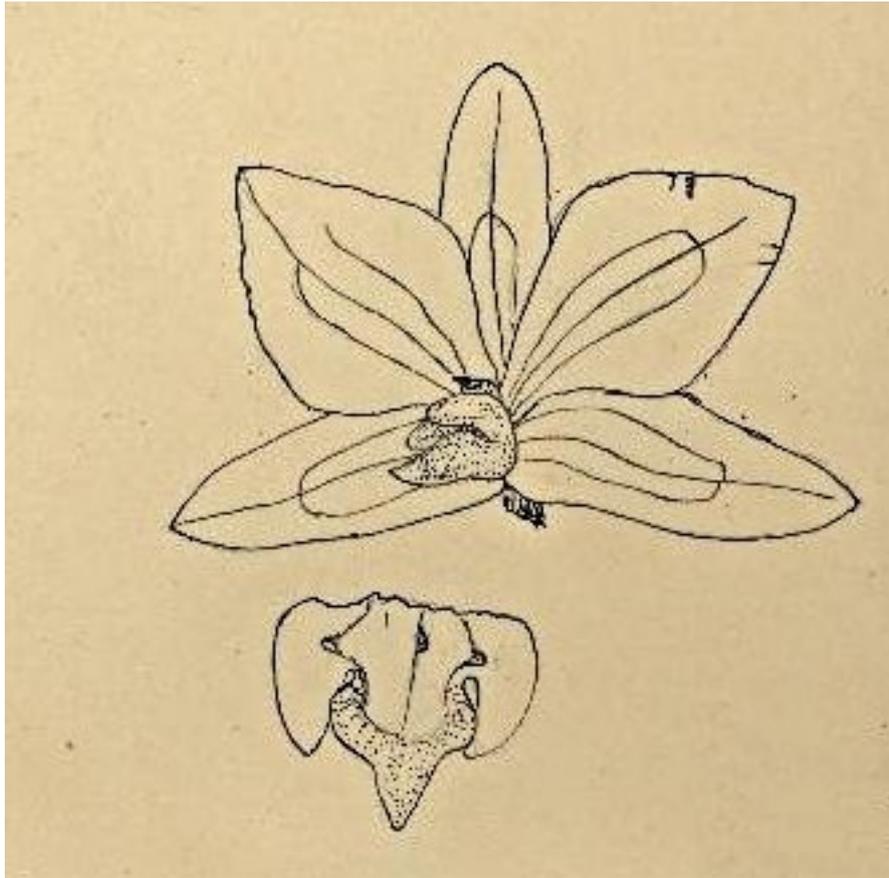
Dendrochilum mindorensis

Other Information

Ames recognised that this species was closely related to *Dendrochilum pumilum* and *Dendrochilum simulacrum*. This species differs from *D. pumilum* and *D. simulacrum* because it has a longer mid-lobe. Henrik Pedersen wrote that this species is closer to *Dendrochilum mindorensis* and *Dendrochilum irigense*. Pedersen wrote that he could see no direct connection to *Dendrochilum simulacrum*.

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Both drawings are by Oakes Ames and from two different publications. The first drawing is from the syntype

Reference –

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**.