

Accepted name: *Dendrochilum latibrachiatum* J.J.Sm., Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg, II, 25: 14 (1917)

### Subgenus – *Platyclinis*

#### Synonyms

None

#### Origin in the Wild

Sulawesi

#### Elevation in the Wild

No information

#### Habitat in the Wild

J.J. Smith states that this species was collected on Gunung Pangururan. However, that does not exist and the only Pangururan is from Lake Toba in Sumatra. As the lost herbarium specimen was shared on a sheet with *Dendrochilum simplicissimum*, I assume that the location noted by J.J. Smith is incorrect and in fact refers to *Dendrochilum simplicissimum*.

The Leiden specimen was collected in central Sulawesi on the western slope of Mt. Roroka Timbu.

#### The Plants Description

Pseudobulbs are described as 'elongated' and measure 4.5 cm long, the width is not recorded. Leaves are petiolate, petioles measure 4.5 cm long. Leaf blades are coriaceous, a linear-lanceolate shape and with narrowed obtuse apices. Leaf blades measure 16 cm long and 1.27 cm wide. The leaf blades have five distinct veins, their margins are not recorded.

Inflorescences are synanthous. Peduncles are erect to nodding and measure 22cm long. Rachises are flexuose and measure 12.5 cm long. Flowers are spaced 1.6-1.75 mm apart; the number of non-floriferous bracts is not recorded.

Rachises are densely flowered. Flowers spread widely and measure 8mm across. Dorsal sepals are a narrowly oblong shape and have apiculate apices. Dorsal sepals measure 3.4 mm long and 1 mm wide. Dorsal sepals have entire margins and are three veined. Lateral sepals are an oblique ovate-lanceolate shape and have acute apiculate apices. Lateral sepals measure 3.5 mm long and 1.0 mm wide. Lateral sepals have entire margins and are three veined. There is a prominent central rib on the outside of the lateral sepals. Petals are parallel to the column, are an oblong-ovate shape and have subacute acuminate apices. Petals measure 2.75 mm long and 1 mm wide. Petals have entire margins and are three veined. Labella are porrect, adpressed to the column, and entire. Labella have three longitudinal ridges that form a basal triangle. The two outer keels are shorter and basal. The median 'rib' and extends  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the length of the labella. Columns are short, winged, dorsally convex, Columns measure 1 mm. The stieldia measure 7 mm long. Apical wings are triangular and with an apiculate apex or round margin, except at their bases minutely crenulate, concave, outwardly convex.

### Herbarium Specimens

Holotype

Bogor Botanical Garden (BO)

! Specimen - Destroyed

Other herbarium specimens

National Herbarium Netherlands, Leiden (L)

[Specimen L0322538](#) (?)

### Scent

Not recorded

### Flowering Season

Flowering plants were collected in the wild during May.

### Cultivation

I do not think this species is in cultivation

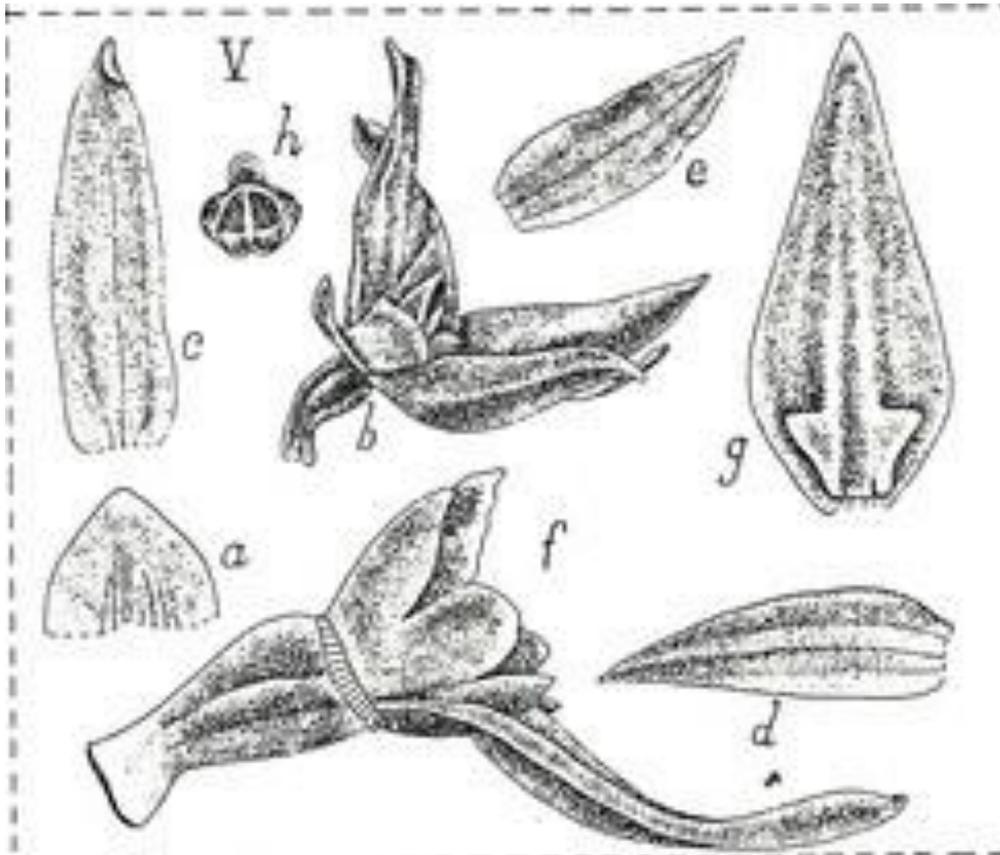
### Similar Species

NA

### Other Information

This is one of the least known *Dendrochilum* species and the holotype has been destroyed. Ed de Vogel collected a plant that could be this species which is deposited at Leiden Herbarium (L).

J.J. Smith wrote that the plant resembles *Dendrochilum simplicissimum*. The two dried species were mixed (on the herbarium sheet?), when he examined them. Smith wrote that it is distinguishable by having an entire labellum, and tooth like keels at the base of the labellum, and the short stelidia.



Reference -

PEDERSEN, Henrik. 1995, Thirteen new species of *Dendrochilum* (Orchidaceae), a new record from Burma, and a checklist of the genus in East Malesia. *Nord. J. Bot* 15:381-402. Copenhagen, Denmark.

SMITH, J.J. 1917, *Bulletin du Jardin Botanique de Buitenzorg*, II

World Checklist of Selected Plant Families. 25 September 2008. The Board of Trustees of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. Published on the Internet; <http://www.kew.org/wcsp/> accessed **25 September 2008**.