

Accepted name: *Dendrochilum graminoides* Carr, Gard. Bull. Straits Settlem. 8: 229 (1935)

Subgenus – *Platyclinis*.

Synonyms

None

Origin in the Wild

Brunei, Sarawak, and Sabah

Elevation in the Wild

1,500 – 1,650 metres

Habitat in the Wild

In Brunei, this plant is recorded on Mount Pagon and in the Badas Forest Reserve.

In Sabah it has been found on Mount Tawai, Mount Kinabalu, Mount Lotung and along the Keningau to Kimanis road.

Within Sarawak this species has been found on Mount Murud in Lawas District and on Mount Pagon.

The habitat is recorded by Jeffrey Wood as "hill and lower montane forest, sometimes on ultramafic substrate; mossy forest with many *Casuarina* spp., undergrowth of climbing bamboo; montane ridge forest 5-20 metres high on sandstone" (Wood 2001).

The Plants Description

Pseudobulbs crowd along short and branching rhizomes that grow to 5 cm long. Pseudobulbs are an ovoid or oblong-ovoid shape. Pseudobulbs measure 0.8-1.4 cm long and 0.4-0.6 cm wide. Pseudobulbs are a pale orange-brown or reddish-orange colour. Pseudobulbs are covered by 3-5 cataphylls while they are growing. The cataphylls disintegrate into fibres as the pseudobulbs mature. Leaves are petiolate, petioles measure 1.2-3.5 cm long. Leaf blades are a narrowly linear shape and have obliquely obtuse to acute apices. Leaf blades measure 4.5-13.5 cm long and 0.1-0.3 cm wide. Leaves are thin textured and have 3 distinct nerves.

Inflorescences are synanthous and flower from nearly fully expanded leaves. Peduncles are gently curved and measure 5.0-9.5 cm long. Rachises are quadrangular in cross section, nodding and measure 5.0-7.0 cm long. Flowers are spaced 2-3mm apart. There are 3-4 non-floriferous bracts at the base of the rachises.

Between 16 and 26 flowers grow on an inflorescence. Flowers have tepals that are either deep yellow, bright lemon yellow or greenish yellow and have salmon pink or brownish orange colouring at their bases. Labella are cream or yellow and columns greenish white (Wood 2001). Sepals and petals spread widely. Dorsal sepals are a narrowly oblong-elliptic shape and have acute apices. Dorsal sepals measure 4.0-4.3 mm long and 1.0-1.1 mm wide. Dorsal sepals are three veined and have entire margins. Lateral sepals are a narrowly elliptic shape and have acute often somewhat falcate apices. Lateral sepals measure 4.4-4.5 mm long and 1.0-1.1 mm wide. Lateral sepals are three veined and have entire margins. Petals are a narrowly elliptic shape

and have acute apices. Petals measure 3.7-4.0 mm long and 1.0-1.2 mm wide. Petals are three veined and have minutely erose margins. Labella are stipitate to the column feet by a small claw, 3-nerved and obscurely 3-lobed. Labella measure 3.0-3.1 mm long and 1.0-1.5 mm wide. Side lobes are rounded and have irregular erose-serrate margins. Mid-lobes are concave, an elliptic shape and have subacute to acute apices. The margins of labella are minutely erose. There are two keels than terminate at the base of the mid-lobe. There is an elevated median nerve the joins the keels basally to form an M shape. Columns are incurved and measure 1.5-2.0 mm long. Column feet are short. Apical hoods are cuneate, a rounded to triangular shape and have obtuse apices and entire margins. Stelids grow upwards from the middle of columns and are shorter than the column apices, just reaching anther caps. Stelids are subulate and measure 0.5-0.8 mm long.

Herbarium Specimens

Holotype

Singapore Botanic garden (SING)

Isotype

Royal Botanic Gardens Kew (K)

[Specimen K000079109](#) (photo)

AMES

[Specimen 98763](#) (photo)

Other herbarium specimens

National Herbarium Netherlands, Leiden (L)

[Specimen L0322511](#)

[Specimen L0322512](#)

[Specimen L0322513](#)

Royal Botanic Gardens Kew (K)

[Specimen 60695.000](#)

[Specimen 60698.000](#)

[Specimen 60697.000](#)

[Specimen 60696.000](#)

[Specimen 60694.000](#)

[Specimen 60699.000](#)

The Royal Botanic Garden of Edinburgh (E)

[Specimen E00050045](#)

SAN

Scent

Either scented or unscented (Wood 2001).

Flowering Season

Flowering plants have been collected in the wild during January, April, July, November, and December. In Brunei plants have been collected during January and April.

Culture

I do not think this species is in cultivation.

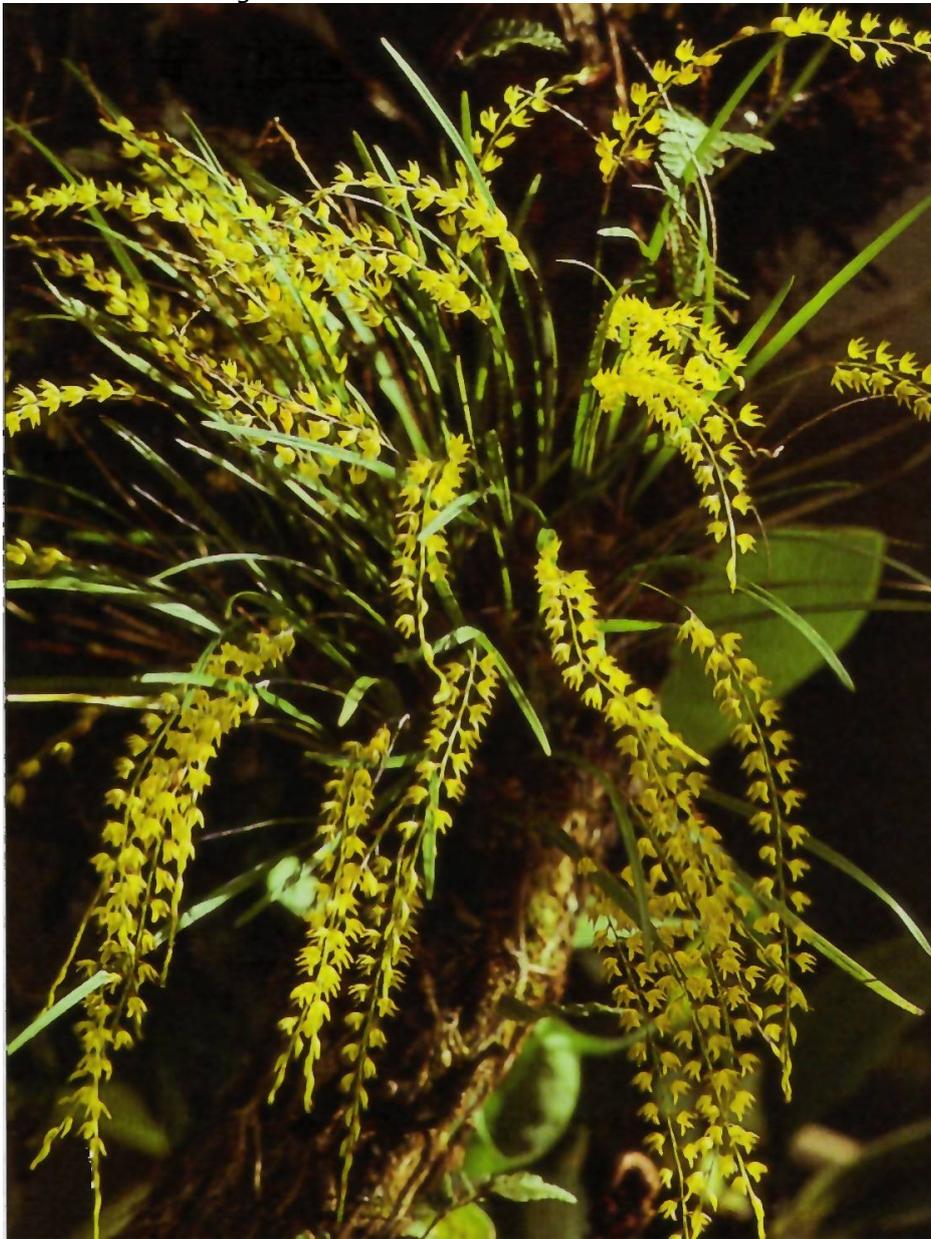
Similar Species

Dendrochilum galbanum (see this page for the differences)

Other Information

The record of this species from near sea level in Brunei could have been cited in error (Wood 2001) I have not included this specimen in any of the text above.

The epithet refers to the grass like leaves.



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Reference –

BEAMAN, Teofila, WOOD, Jeffrey, BEAMAN, Reed, BEAMAN, John. 2001, Orchids of Sarawak, Natural History Publications Borneo, Kota Kinabalu, Malaysia.

CARR, C.E. 1935, Gardeners. Bulletin. Straits Settlem. 8: 235

WOOD, Jeffrey. Dendrochilum of Borneo, 2001. Natural History Publications (Borneo), Malaysia.

World Checklist of Selected Plant Families. 23 July 2009. The Board of Trustees of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. Published on the Internet; <http://www.kew.org/wcsp/> accessed **23 July 2009**.