

Accepted name: *Dendrochilum adpressibulbum* J.J.Sm., Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg, III, 5: 36 (1922)

Subgenus – *Platyclinis*

Synonyms

None

Origin in the Wild

Sumatra

Elevation in the Wild

1,450 - 2,500 metres

Habitat in the Wild

Mount Talang in West Sumatra. The type was collected in a coffee plantation.

I found plants growing at 2,100 metres in cloud forest at the summit of Gunung Kuniyit in southern Kerinci district. Plants were growing as a terrestrial or scrambling through the undergrowth. I found this plant was scrambling at this location along with *Coelogyne brachygne*, however *Dendrochilum adpressibulbum* was in brighter light and *Coelogyne brachygne* in shade.

The Plants Description

Rhizomes are pendent and can measure up to 80cm long with internodes of 3.5cm. Pseudobulbs are spaced 8.5cm apart and are an almost terete shape; adpressed against the rhizome. Pseudobulbs measure 1.1-1.7cm long. Leaves are petiolate; petioles measure 1.4cm long. Leaves are an ovate-oblong shape with gradual long-acuminate apices. Leaf blades measure 10.0-11.0cm long and 3.6-3.8cm wide, leaves on smaller side branches are smaller. Leaves are thin textured, coriaceous and have 7 distinct nerves along their length.

The Inflorescence

Inflorescences are synanthous, and appear before the leaf has started developing. peduncles measure 3.5-4.5cm long and are nodding. Rachises are quadrangular in cross section, and measure 11cm long. Flowers are spaced 3mm apart.

The Flowers

Flowers are light green with brown on its labellum. Flowers open widely and measure 7.3mm across. Dorsal sepals are a lanceolate shape and have acuminate apices. Dorsal sepals measure 5.0mm long and 1.5mm wide. Dorsal sepals are three veined and have entire margins. Lateral sepals are an obliquely lanceolate shape, subfalcate and are narrowed to acute apices. Lateral sepals measure 5.0mm long and 1.6mm wide, are three veined and have entire margins. Petals are an obliquely oblong-rhomboid shape and have acute apices. Petals measure 4.25mm long and 1.75mm wide, are three veined and have erose margins. Labella are three veined, 3-lobed and

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recurved apically. Labella are ventricose above the base and measure 3.3mm long. Side lobes are basal, erect, a broadly triangular shape with obtuse apices. Mid-lobes are concave, minutely papillose, and a rhomboid shape with shortly acuminate apices. Mid-lobes measure 2.3mm long and 2mm wide. There are 2 keels that join basally by a transverse ridge. Columns are short, have small apical hoods that are an almost quadrangular shape with a truncate apices. Apical hood margins are irregularly dentate. Stelidia emerge from the middle of the column, are a lanceolate shape and exceed apical hoods.

Herbarium Specimens

Holotype

Isosyntype

AMES

[Specimen 98742](#)

Isotype

National Herbarium Netherlands, Leiden (L)

[Specimen L0058469](#)

Scent

The flowers are sweetly scented (personal observation in the wild)

Flowering Season

The holotype was collected in the wild during November.

Cultivation

I do not think this species is in cultivation

Similar species

Dendrochilum incurvibrachium

Dendrochilum decipiens

Dendrochilum latilobum

Dendrochilum vaginatum

Other Information

*J.J. Smith wrote that this species was similar to *Dendrochilum edentulum* and *Dendrochilum incurvibrachium* but differs from the latter by its semi-terete pseudobulbs that are adpressed against the rhizome, shorter and inflorescences, broader and shorter hypochile. J Smith also compared this species to *Dendrochilum elegans* but *D. elegans* has a shorter peduncle, the labellum is broader basally and it has linear shaped stelidia.*

This species seems closest to *Dendrochilum decipiens*

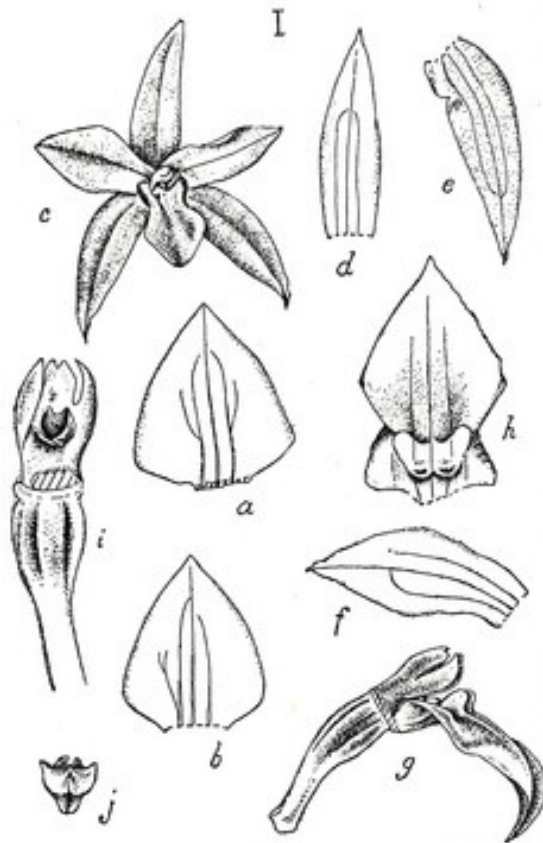
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This photo was taken by Trey Sanders ©

An illustration by J.J. Smith



The following photos were taken by Trey Sanders on Gunung Kunyi, Kerinci District





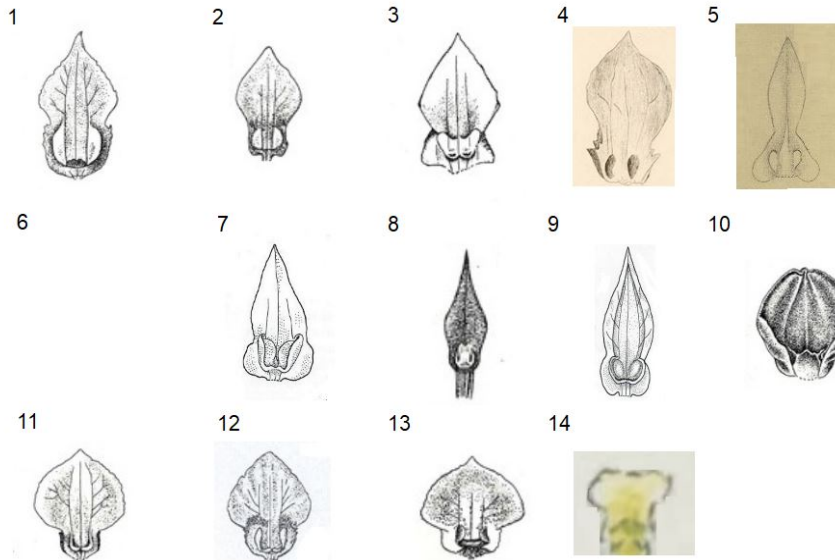
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A drawing by an unknown illustrator, and from a herbarium specimen.

The *decipiens* group (Sumatra species, long rhizomes with pseudobulbs spaced at least 2.5cm apart)
- labellum comparison



- 1 – *Dendrochilum decipiens*
- 2 – *Dendrochilum incurvibrachium*
- 3 – *Dendrochilum adpressibulbum*
- 4 – *Dendrochilum vaginatum*
- 5 – *Dendrochilum elegans*
- 6 – *Dendrochilum kabense*
- 7 – *Dendrochilum lepidum*
- 8 – *Dendrochilum acuminatum*
- 9 – *Dendrochilum teleense*
- 10 – *Dendrochilum lamellatum*
- 11 – *Dendrochilum longicaule*
- 12 – *Dendrochilum carnosulilabrum*
- 13 – *Dendrochilum latilobum*
- 14 – *Dendrochilum barbifrons*

Drawings by:

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Rudolf Schlechter
Fritz Kränzlin
Susanna Stuart-Smith

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Reference –

COMBER, J.B. Orchids of Sumatra, 2001, Royal Botanic Gardens Kew

SMITH, J.J. 1922, Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg, III, 5: 36 (1922)

World Checklist of Selected Plant Families. 17 November 2020. The Board of Trustees of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. Published on the Internet; <http://www.kew.org/wcsp/> accessed **17 November 2020**

World Checklist of Selected Plant Families. 20 September 2008. The Board of Trustees of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. Published on the Internet; <http://www.kew.org/wcsp/> accessed **20 September 2008**.

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