

Accepted name: *Dendrochilum fimbriolobum* J.J.Sm., Blumea 5: 303 (1943)

Subgenus – *Platyclinis*

Synonyms

None

Origin in the Wild

Sumatra

Elevation in the Wild

2,400 metres

Habitat in the Wild

This species has been collected from Aceh Province on the summit of Mount Lembuh in the Gayo Highlands. The type was collected on a forest ridge.

The Plants Description

Pseudobulbs cluster together along a short rhizome. Pseudobulbs are a narrowly ovoid to oblong-ovoid shape and are a reddish colour. Pseudobulbs measure 1.5-2.2cm long and 3.0-4.3cm in diameter. Leaves are petiolate. Leaf blades are a narrowly linear shape and have more or less obtuse apices. Leaf blades measure 21-25cm long and 3mm wide. The leaves are rigidly coriaceous.

The Inflorescence

Inflorescences are synanthous and appears with the newly formed pseudobulbs. Peduncles are erect and measure 16-17.5cm long. Rachises measure 10-13cm long.

The Flowers

Dorsal sepals are concave, a narrowly lanceolate shape and have acute apices which are apiculate in the centre. Dorsal sepals measure c6mm long and c1.5mm wide. Dorsal sepals are three veined and have entire margins. Lateral sepals are an obliquely lanceolate shape and have acute apices that narrow. Lateral sepals measure 6.3mm long and 1.5mm wide. Lateral sepals are 3-veined and have entire margins. Petals have acuminate to acute apices; I could find no other information on their shape. Petals measure c5mm long and 1mm wide. Petals are three veined and have erose margins basally. Labella are three lobed and have an overall elliptic shape when spread out. Labella measure 3.6mm long and 1.6mm wide, and are three veined. Side lobes are broad and have fimbriate margins. Mid-lobes are a rhomboid shape and have somewhat acute apices. Mid-lobes have serrate-erose margins except at their base. Mid-lobes measure c2mm long and 1.6mm wide. Columns measure 2mm long. Apical wings are broad and bilobed, each lobe shaped triangular. Stelidia grow at an acute angle from the apical hoods and curve inwards. Stelidia grow from just below the middle of the column and do not reach the column apices. Stelidia are a linear-subulate shape and have acute apices.

Herbarium Specimens

www.dendrochilum.com

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Holotype

National Herbarium Netherlands, Leiden (L)

[Specimen L0058439](#) (photo)

Scent

I could find no record

Flowering Season

Flowering plants have been collected in the wild during February.

Cultivation

I do not think this species is in cultivation.

Similar Species

Dendrochilum ophiopogonoides

Dendrochilum fuscescens

Other Information

Jim Comber wrote that this species seems to be closest to *Dendrochilum ophiopogonoides* (Comber 2001). J.J. Smith wrote that the labellum resembles *Dendrochilum linearifolium* but also mentioned that in other respects it is quite different (J.J. Smith 1943).

HERB. LUGD. BAT.

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Preherbarium Leiden
L 0058439



HOLO
TYPE!
Dendrochilum
fimbriolobum J.J.S.

Common. ex HERB. BOG.
Dendrochilum fimbriolobum J.J.S.
Sumatra, Mt. Sigulanda near top Sigul. Mts.
coll. near Bukit Keluar, 2000 m.
Ceyl. Hb. in Kew's Herb. 25 Feb. 1937
No. Det. J.J.S. 1940

200500

Reference –

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

SMITH, J.J. 1943, Orchidaceae Novae Malayenses, Blumea, Volume 5 number 2

World Checklist of Selected Plant Families. 08 January 2009. The Board of Trustees of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. Published on the Internet; <http://www.kew.org/wcsp/> accessed **08 January 2009**.