
Subgenus – *Platyclinis*

**Synonyms**

None

**Origin in the Wild**

Sulawesi

**Elevation in the Wild**

This plant was collected on the summit of Gunung Lumut and that mountain is 2,403 meters high.

**Habitat in the Wild**

The holotype was collected from the summit of Gunung Lumut

**The Plants Description**

This is a small and tufted *Dendrochilum*. The roots grow from the rhizome and sparsely branch. Pseudobulbs cluster along the rhizome and are spaced 4mm apart along the rhizome. Pseudobulbs are an ellipsoid to somewhat ovoid shape, and measure 0.5-1cm long and 0.2-0.4cm in diameter. Pseudobulbs are covered by 3-4 cataphylls while they are growing. The cataphylls disintegrate into persistent fibres as the pseudobulbs mature. Leaves are petiolate, petioles measure 0.4-0.9cm long. Leaf blades are a linear-lanceolate shape and have obtuse to acute apices. Leaf blades measure 1.8-3.8cm long and 0.4-0.6cm wide. Leaves have three distinct nerves and entire margins.

**The Inflorescence**

Inflorescences are synanthous. Peduncles are suberect or curved and measure 3.4-6.9cm long. Rachises are nodding and measure 2.6-3.3cm long. Flowers alternate distichously and are spaced approximately 1mm apart. The axis of the rachis is twisted so the flowers appear to have a cylindrical rachis. There are 1-2 non floriferous bracts at the base of the rachis. Flowers open from the distal section of the rachis.

**The Flowers**

The flowers are a brick-red colour. Sepals and petals spread widely and have scattered ocelli. Dorsal sepals are an oblong-elliptic shape and have rounded-obtuse apices. Dorsal sepals measure 2.3-2.4mm long and 1.2-1.3mm wide, are one veined and have entire margins. Lateral sepals are an obliquely ovate shape and have obtuse apices. Lateral sepals measure 2.3-2.4mm long and 1.2-1.4mm wide, are one veined and have entire margins. Petals are an obliquely ovate and have rounded apices. Petals measure 1.6-1.7mm long and 1.3-1.4mm wide, are one veined and have entire margins. Labella are firmly attached to columns, porrect and somewhat recurved. Labella are 3-lobed, 3-veined and glabrous, measure 1.6-1.9mm long and 1.4-1.7mm
wide. The margins are entire. Side lobes spread and are rounded. The side lobes are shorter than the mid-lobe. Mid lobes are a transversely elliptic to nearly orbicular shape and has rounded apices. Columns are suberect, straight, and measure 1.4-1.7mm long. Apical hoods have entire margins and are rounded; apical hoods exceed the anther cap. Stelidia grow from the middle of the column and are shorter than column apices. Stelidia are suberect and are a falcately triangular to somewhat trulliform shape.

Herbarium Specimens

Holotype

National Herbarium Netherlands, Leiden (L)

Specimen L0058440 (photo)

Scent

I could find no record.

Flowering Season

The holotype was collected in flower during September.

Cultivation

I do not think this species is in cultivation

Similar Species

Dendrochilum ambangense
Dendrochilum apoense
Dendrochilum marknaivei

Additional Comments

Henrik Pedersen wrote that this species is similar to Dendrochilum apoense from Mindanao but differs by its entire petals, 3-lobed labellum and entire margins on the labellum. Pedersen also wrote that this species is also similar to Dendrochilum ambangense from Sulawesi but differs by its rounded side lobes and the stelidia that grow from the middle of the column. I think this species looks most similar to Dendrochilum marknaivei from Mindanao on account of the shape of the keels, column and labella, a phylogenetic study is needed to support my claim.

The epithet is named after P.J Eyma who collected the type.

The pictures on the next page may be Dendrochilum eymae. I shared them with Henrik Pedersen who was not sure as they don’t show the column and labellum clearly enough. They are either Dendrochilum eymae or a sp nov. A look at the Holotype in L reveals that the leaves on the plant below are much longer and more linear than the holotype.
Above: the photo was taken by Francis Quesada Pallares in situ in Sulawesi and is used with permission. ©
Above: the photo was taken by Francis Quesada Pallares in situ in Sulawesi and is used with permission. ©
The apoense group

(A) Dendrochilum apoense (B), Dendrochilum marknaivei (C), Dendrochilum ambangense (D) Dendrochilum eymae

Illustrations by:
Henrik Pedersen
Trey Sanders
Single line scale = 0.5mm

Image created by Trey Sanders for www.dendrochilum.com

Reference –


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