

Accepted name: *Dendrochilum havilandii* Pfitzer in H.G.A. Engler (ed.), Pflanzenr., IV, 50 II B 7: 107 (1907)

Subgenus – *Platyclinis*.

Synonyms

Dendrochilum hewittii J.J.Sm., Bull. Dép. Agric. Indes Néerl. 22: 14 (1909).

Origin in the Wild

Sarawak

Elevation in the Wild

100 – 400 metres

Habitat in the Wild

This species is found growing as an epiphyte or lithophyte. Within Sarawak it has been collected in the Bau District at the Bidi Cave and in the Bau Hills. There have been a few collections in the Samarahan District at Kuap. In the Kuching District it has been collected on Mount Siburan. Within the Serian District collections have been made on Serabu Hill and in the Marudi District in the Gunung Mulu National Park on the summit of Berar Hill.

Jeffrey Wood wrote (2001) that the habitat is lowland and hill forest on limestone, limestone rocks and cliffs in light shade.

The Plants Description

Pseudobulbs are crowded along the rhizomes and are a cylindrical or terete to narrowly ovate shape. Pseudobulbs measure 4.5-9.0 cm long and 0.5-1.0 cm 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 3.5-7.5 cm long. Leaf blades are a narrowly elliptic to lanceolate-obovate shape and have obtuse to subacute apices. Leaf blades measure 11-28 cm long and 2.0-3.5 cm wide. Leaves are tough, coriaceous and have 5 distinct nerves. Leaf blades are shiny above and mat underneath.

Inflorescences are synanthous. Peduncles are erect and measure 12.5-28 cm long. Rachises are slightly curved to curved and measure 10.5-16 cm long. Flowers alternate distichously and are spaced 2-2.5 mm apart. There is one non-floriferous bract at the base of the rachises. The bracts are white.

Jeffrey Wood wrote that the flowers are white to cream and fade to pale lemon-yellow or pale greenish (Wood 2001). Dorsal sepals are a linear-lanceolate shape and have conical-acute apices that are reflexed. Dorsal sepals measure 7.3-8 mm long and 1.5-1.7 mm wide. Dorsal sepals have entire margins and are three veined. Lateral sepals are a slightly obliquely linear-lanceolate shape and have conical-apiculate apices that are incurved. Lateral sepals measure 7-7.1 mm long and 1.2-1.7 mm wide. Lateral sepals have entire margins and are three veined. Petals are a linear-lanceolate shape and have acute apices that are somewhat concave and reflexed. Petals measure 6-7 mm long and 1.1-1.4 mm wide. Petals have entire margins and are three veined. Labella are 3-lobed, versatile, strongly decurved at the middle, concave at the bases, 3-veined and finely papillose. Labella measure 4.6-4.7 mm long and 1.4-1.5 mm wide. Side lobes are erect or decurved, tiny, tooth-like and a subulate-falcate shape with acute apices. Mid-lobes are concave, an oblong-elliptic or oblong-rhomboid shape

and have obtuse to subacute apices. Labella margins are entire. There are two short keels that run from the base of the hypochile and terminate just beyond the side lobes. There is a prominent nerve located between the two keels. Columns are gently incurved and measure 2.5 mm long. Column feet are prominent. Apical hoods have somewhat truncate dentate apices. Stelids grow upwards from the middle of the column on each side of the stigmatic cavity. Stelids equal or slightly exceed the apical hoods. Stelids are a linear-ligulate shape and have acute to acuminate apices. The stelids measure 1.8-1.9 mm long.

Herbarium Specimens

Holotype

Royal Botanic Gardens (K)

[Specimen K000079111](#) (photo) (Syntype) (*Dendrochilum hewittii*)

[Specimen K000079110](#) (photo)

[Specimen K000079112](#) (photo) (Syntype) (*Dendrochilum hewittii*)

BO

Specimen (*Dendrochilum hewittii*)

Isotype

SING

Other herbarium specimens

Royal Botanic Gardens (K)

[Specimen 54800.000](#)

[Specimen 60702.000](#)

National Herbarium Netherlands (L)

[Specimen L0269602](#)

[Specimen L0269603](#)

[Specimen L0269604](#)

[Specimen L0269605](#)

SAR

SING

AMES

I could not locate this specimen.

BO

The Royal Botanic Garden of Edinburgh (E)

[Specimen E00050033](#)

MEL

W

www.dendrochilum.com

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Scent

I could find no record.

Flowering Season

Flowering plants have been collected in the wild from August to December.

Cultivation

I do not think this species is in cultivation.

Similar Species

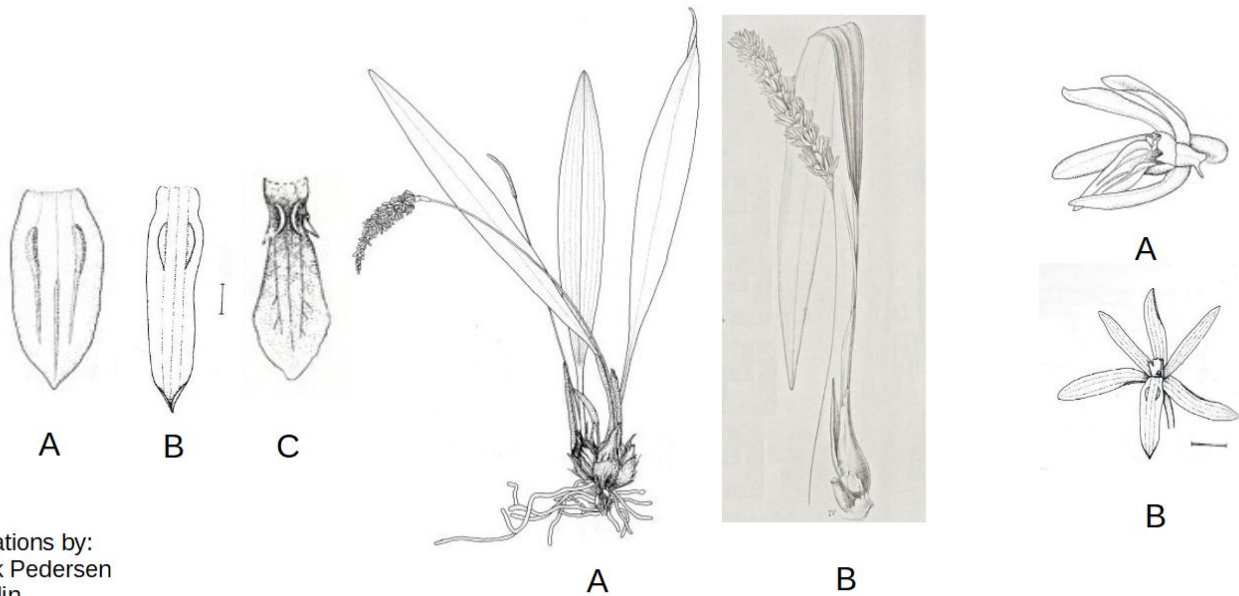
Dendrochilum coccineum (not the flowers though)

Other Information

The epithet refers to George Haviland who collected the type. G. Haviland was a curator at the Sarawak Museum in Kuching.



Dendrochilum coccineum (A), *Dendrochilum longilabre* (B), *Dendrochilum havilandii* (C) comparison



Illustrations by:
Henrik Pedersen
Kranzlin
Oakes Ames

Image created by Trey Sanders for www.dendrochilum.com

Reference -

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

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

World Checklist of Selected Plant Families. 15 July 2009. The Board of Trustees of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. Published on the Internet; <http://www.kew.org/wcsp/> accessed **15 July 2009**.