Accepted name: *Dendrochilum stenophyllum* L.O. Williams, Philipp. J. Sci. 80: 300 (1953)

Subgenus – *Platyclinis*

Synonyms

None

There is a plant labelled as the holotype of *Acoridium angustifolium* in the AMES herbarium, this plant was examined by Henrik Pedersen and considered to be *Dendrochilum stenophyllum*.

Origin in the Wild

Luzon

Elevation in the Wild

1,000 metres

Habitat in the Wild

This species has been collected in Rizal Province at Montalban

The Plants Description

This *Dendrochilum* is tufted and grass-like. Pseudobulbs cluster together on short rhizomes and are terete to a semifusiform shape. Pseudobulbs measure 1.8-2.8cm long and 0.2cm in diameter. Pseudobulbs are covered by 4-5 cataphylls while they are growing. Cataphylls disintegrate into persistent fibres as the pseudobulbs mature. The leaves are not truly petiolate. Leaf blades are dorsiventrally complanate, a narrowly linear shape and have acute apices. Leaf blades measure 18-22.4cm long and 0.2-0.3cm wide. Leaves have 1-3 distinct nerves, the two lateral nerves, if present are 0.5mm from the margin.

Peduncles are enclosed for ¼ to ½ of the length by the subtending leaf and appear to emerge from their distal section. Peduncles measure 7.8-17.4cm long. Rachises are nodding to pendent and measure 2.9-6.1cm long. Flowers alternate distichously and are spaced 1.5mm apart. There are 3-6 appressed non-floriferous bracts at the base of the rachis. Flowers open from the proximal section of rachises.

The flowers are white; labella mid-lobes are green or pale yellow. Up to 40 flowers grow on an inflorescence (Cootes 2001). Dorsal sepals are a lanceolate-oblong shape and have acuminate to acute apices. Dorsal sepals measure 2.5-3.2mm long and 0.7-0.9mm wide. Dorsal sepals have entire margin, are three veined and glabrous. Lateral sepals are an obliquely lanceolate-triangular shape and have acuminate apices. Lateral sepals measure 2.5-3.3mm long and 0.9-1.1mm wide. Lateral sepals have entire margins are three veined and glabrous. Petals are a narrowly to obliquely obovate shape and have acuminate apices. Petals measure 2.3-2.9mm long and 1.0-1.1mm wide. Petals have entire margins are three veined and glabrous. Labella are porrect, 3-lobed and obscurely three veined. Side lobes are erect, a broadly crescent shape and have obtuse to subacute apices. Side lobes are subequal to the mid-lobe. Mid lobes are a broadly oblong to suborbicular shape and have subacuminate-obtuse apices, apiculate in their centre. Labella margins are entire and appear slightly concave. There are two lateral calli located at the base of each side lobe. The median
callus is small and located at the proximal centre of the disc. Columns are suberect, slightly incurved and measure 0.4-0.5mm long; columns are hooded at their apices.

Herbarium Specimens

Holotype

AMES

Specimen 26 (photo) (Acoridium angustifolium)

Isotype

PHN – Destroyed.

Other herbarium specimens

Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew (K)

Specimen 71455.000

AMES

Specimen 41 (photo) (Acoridium angustifolium)

Scent

I could find no record of a scent and I have never detected a scent on this species.

Flowering Season

Flowering plants have been collected in the wild during September. In northern hemisphere cultivation this species flowers during the winter and spring.

Cultivation

This species is commonly found in private collections worldwide. I have seen evidence of plants in the USA, the European Union and Australia.

Similar Species

Dendrochilum graminifolium
Dendrochilum perplexum var. montanum
Dendrochilum perplexum var. perplexum
Dendrochilum louisianum (see this page for differences)

Other Information

This species was originally described by Oakes Ames as Acoridium angustifolium. L.O Williams transferred it to Dendrochilum and changed the name in consideration of the earlier described Dendrochilum angustifolium from Borneo.

In Europe, plants of this species in the horticultural trade have recently been sold as Dendrochilum luzonense.
Above. The photo was taken by Trey Sanders ©
Above. The photos were taken by Trey Sanders ©
Above. The photo was taken by Malcolm Perry ©
Reference –

COOTES, Jim. The Orchids of the Philippines, 2001. Timber Press, USA

