Accepted name: *Dendrochilum dewildei* J.J.Wood & J.B.Comber, Lindleyana 10: 59 (1995)

Subgenus – *Platyclinis*

**Synonyms**

None

**Origin in the Wild**

Sumatra

**Elevation in the Wild**

2,720 – 3,420 metres

**Habitat in the Wild**

This species is recorded from Aceh Province on Mount Leuser West and close to the summit. The notes on a specimen record it as growing as a dense tufted epiphyte on stunted trees.

**The Plants Description**

Pseudobulbs are an ovoid shape and have narrowed apices. Pseudobulbs measure 1.5-3.5cm long and 5-8mm in diameter, are pale green and are placed at an acute angle to the rhizomes. Leaves are petiolate, petioles measure 0.5-1cm long. Leaf blades are a narrowly lanceolate to ligulate shape and have acute apices. Leaf blades measure 5-9cm long and 5-7mm wide. Leaf blades are dark green.

**The Inflorescence**

Inflorescences are synanathous. Peduncles are filiforme and measure 5-6cm long. Rachises measure 6-10cm long. Flowers are spaced 2.5mm apart.

**The Flowers**

Up to 40 flowers are recorded by Jim Comber as growing on an inflorescence. The flower colour on the holotype is described as creamy. Dorsal sepals are a lanceolate shape and has acuminate apices. Dorsal sepals measure 5.4mm long and 1.9mm wide. Lateral sepals are an oblong to narrowly triangular shape. Lateral sepals measure 5.4mm long and 1.9mm wide. Petals are a lanceolate shape and have acute apices. Petals measure 4.4mm long and 1.7mm wide. Labella are porrect and 3-lobed. Side lobes are erect, a triangular shape and have acute apices. Side lobes measure 0.4mm long and 1.3mm wide. Mid-lobes are a narrowly triangular shape and measure 2.5mm long and 1mm wide. Labelia have entire margins. There are 2 keels that are connected at the base of the labellum by a transverse ridge, there is a smaller median keel. Keels grow from just above the labellum’s base and run nearly the whole length of the labellum. Columns are wide and measure 2.3mm long. Apical hoods have truncate apices and dentate margins. Stelidia grow from the middle of the column and do not reach the apical hood. Stelidia are a broadly obtuse shape.

**Herbarium Specimens**

Holotype
National Herbarium Netherlands, Leiden (L)

**Specimen L0058446** (photo)

Isotype

Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew (K)

**Specimen K000078209** (photo)

Other herbarium Specimens

Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew (K)

**Specimen 57930.000**
**Specimen 61472.000**

**Scent**

I could find no record

**Flowering Season**

Flowering plants were collected in the wild during April.

**Cultivation**

I do not think this species is in cultivation

**Similar Species**

*Dendrochilum merapiense*

*Dendrochilum stellum* (see this page for the differences)

**Other Information**

The spelling of this name as *Dendrochilum dewildeorum* on the on-line Kew World Checklist of Selected Plant Families is incorrect as the plant was not described as this and I have not seen any paper correcting the original name. For this website, I am not using the spelling on the Kew Monocot list.

Jim Comber wrote that this species is similar to *Dendrochilum merapiense* but differs because the flower colour is cream not brown, the keels are much longer, the side lobes have entire margins and the mid-lobe is wider basally.
This illustration is by Susanna Stuart Smith and used in Jim Comber’s The Orchids of Sumatra, Royal Botanic Gardens Kew. The image is reproduced with permission from the Director, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew.
Reference –

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