Accepted name: *Dendrochilum abortum* (Ames) L.O.Williams, Philipp. J. Sci. 80: 310 (1952)

**Subgenus – Platyclinis**

**Synonyms**


**Origin in the Wild**

Luzon

**Elevation in the Wild**

I could find no record

**Habitat in the Wild**

This species was collected in Rizal Province. Nothing else is known about its location or habitat.

**The Plants Description**

Pseudobulbs cluster along a short rhizome and are a slenderly fusiform-terete shape. Pseudobulbs measure 1.0-2.2cm long and 0.1-0.2cm in diameter. Pseudobulbs are covered with cataphylls while they are growing. The cataphylls disintegrate into non-persistent fibres as the pseudobulbs mature. Leaves are petiolate; petioles measure 0.9-1.8cm long. Leaf blades are a narrowly-linear shape and have acuminate, somewhat cymbiform apices. Leaf blades measure 7.0-12cm long and 0.2-0.3cm wide and have 3 distinct nerves; the 2 lateral nerves are 0.5mm from the leaf margin.

**The Inflorescence**

Inflorescences are synanthous and free from the subtending leaf at the time of flowering. Peduncles are suberect to curved and measure 3.2-7.2cm long. Rachises are pendent and measures 3.6-11.6 cm long. Flowers alternate distichously and are spaced c1.0mm apart. There are 4-8 appressed non-floriferous bracts on the rachis. Flowers open from the proximal end of the rachis.

**The Flowers**

The flowers open widely. Dorsal sepals are an oblanceolate shape with subacuminate apices. Dorsal sepals measure 2-2.4mm long and 0.7-0.8mm wide. Dorsal sepals have entire margins and are 1-veined. Lateral sepals are an obliquely ovate-lanceolate shape and have subacuminate apices. Lateral sepals measure 1.8-2.3mm long and 0.7-0.9mm wide. Lateral sepals have entire margins and are 1-veined. Petals are an obliquely elliptic-trulliform shape with obtuse to subacuminate apices. Petals measure 1.4-1.7mm long and 0.7-0.8mm wide, have entire margins and are 1-veined. Labela are porrect, 3-lobed, obscurely 3-veined and smooth. Side lobes are erect and broadly crescent shaped with obtuse apices. Side lobes distinctly exceed the mid-lobe. Mid-lobes are small, shaped transversely oblong with 3 lobes that have rounded to obtuse apices. There are 2 calli that are large and located from the centre of the disc well into the side lobes. The calli are roughly the same size as the mid-lobe. The column is suberect and straight, 0.6-0.7mm long and somewhat hooded at
its apex. Anther caps are subquadrate from its upper view and lobed at the back. An anther is truncate when looking from the front.

Herbarium Specimens

Holotype
AMES

Specimen 18823 (photo)

Isotype
National Herbarium Netherlands, Leiden (L)

Specimen L0058471

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Scent
I could find no record.

Flowering Season
Flowering plants have been collected in the wild during September.

Culture
I only know of this species being in cultivation in Australia.

Similar Species

Dendrochilum asperum
Dendrochilum parvulum var parvulum
Dendrochilum parvulum var strictiforme
Dendrochilum binuangense
Dendrochilum microchilum
Dendrochilum quadrilobum
Dendrochilum mindanaense

Other Information
Henrik Pedersen grouped this species with the others mentioned above. Pedersen wrote that Dendrochilum abortum may be the sister species of Dendrochilum mindanaense.
A drawing by Oakes Ames from the holotype
The two photos above were taken by David P Banks and are used with permission, ©.

Reference –


www.dendrochilum.com
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