
Subgenus – *Platyclinis*

**Synonyms**

None

**Origin in the Wild**

Sulawesi

**Elevation in the Wild**

1,700 - 2,200 metres

**Habitat in the Wild**

This species has been collected on Mount Nokilalaki

**The Plants Description**

The roots are unbranched and grow from a short rhizome. Pseudobulbs cluster along the rhizome and are a fusiform-terete shape. Pseudobulbs measure 6-6.7cm long and 0.5-0.6cm in diameter, are covered by 5-6 cataphylls while they are growing. The cataphylls disintegrate into persistent fibres as the pseudobulbs mature. Leaves are petiolate; petiole measure 4.8-8.3cm long. Leaf blades measure 17.1-23.8cm long and 2.8-3.5cm wide. Leaf blades are a linear-lanceolate shape and have obtuse apices. Leaf blades are thin textured and have seven distinct nerves.

**The Inflorescence**

Inflorescences are synanthous. Peduncles are suberect and measure 18.5-20.5cm long. Rachis are nodding, possibly pendent and measure 20.7-21.2cm long. Flowers alternate distichously and are spaced 4-6mm apart. There are 3-5 non floriferous bracts at the base of the rachis. Flowers open from the proximal section of the rachis.

**The Flowers**

Flowers are a lemon yellow colour. Sepals and petals open widely. Dorsal sepals are a lanceolate shape and have acuminate apices, widest basally. Dorsal sepals measure 7.4-8mm long and 2.1-2.4mm wide, are 3-veined and have entire margins. Lateral sepals are a broadly lanceolate shape and have acuminate apices, widest towards their base. Lateral sepals measure 7.6-8.3mm long and 2.2-2.8mm wide, are 3-veined and have entire margins. Petals are a broadly lanceolate shape and have subacuminate apices, widest basally. Petals measure 5.9-6.6mm long and 1.9-2.2mm wide, are 3 veined and have entire margins. Labella are pendent, 3-lobed, glabrous, and 3-veined, disc are flat. Labella measure 5.4-5.8mm long and 2-2.3mm wide. Side lobes are smaller than mid-lobes and are an obliquely-oblong shape with rounded to nearly acute apices. Mid-lobes are a lanceolate shape and have acuminate apices. Labella have two keels running from the base to the middle of the disc. Columns are slightly incurved and measure 3.6-4mm long. Apical hoods exceeds the anther cap and have rounded erose-dentate apices. Stelidia grow from the middle of the column, are suberect and a linear-oblong shape.

**Herbarium Specimens**

www.dendrochilum.com
Written by Trey Sanders - Please use with permission
Holotype

National Herbarium Netherlands, Leiden (L)

Specimen L0043454

Scent

I could find no record

Flowering Season

Flowering plants have been collected in the wild during April.

Culture

I do not think this species is in cultivation outside of a herbarium

Similar species

*Dendrochilum beccarii*

Additional Comments

Henrik Pedersen wrote that *Dendrochilum citrinum* resembles *Dendrochilum beccarii* from Sumatra but differs by its smaller habit and longer leaves, larger bracts and longer unequally emarginate stelidia.

www.dendrochilum.com

Written by Trey Sanders - Please use with permission
This photo is the copyright of Peter O’Byrne and courtesy of Swiss Orchid Foundation at the Herbarium, Jany Renz. http://orchid.unibas.ch
Reference –
