
Subgenus – *Platyclinis*

**Synonyms**

None

**Origin in the Wild**

Sumatra

**Elevation in the Wild**

2,300 metres

**Habitat in the Wild**

This species has only been collected on the west side of Mount Leuser, Aceh Province. The holotype is recorded as growing in the open amongst sandy or stony places in montane and mossy forest/scrub.

**The Plants Description**

Pseudobulbs cluster on a short rhizome. Pseudobulbs are an ovoid shape and measure 2.1cm long and 1cm in diameter. Leaves are petiolate; petioles measure 0.2-2.8cm long. Leaf blades are an elliptic shape and have subacute apices. Leaf blades have a leathery texture, measure 4.5-12cm long and 1.2-2.8cm wide. The margins

Peduncles are erect and measure 8-13cm long. Rachises are a pale brown colour and measure 14-20cm long.

Approximately 50 flowers are recorded as growing on an inflorescence. Flowers are a bright greenish-yellow colour. Dorsal sepals are a narrowly lanceolate shape and have acuminate to acute apices. Dorsal sepals measure 7.8mm long and 1.7mm wide. Lateral sepals are a lanceolate shape and have acuminate to acute apices. Lateral sepals measure 7.8mm long and 2.6mm wide. Petals are a lanceolate shape and have acuminate to acute apices. Petals measure 7mm long and 2.1mm wide. Petals have a few scattered papillae at their bases. Labella are 3-lobed. Labella measure 6.9mm long and 2.4mm wide. Side lobes are small, a triangular shape and have acute apices, their margins minutely erose. Mid-lobes are a lanceolate shape and have acuminate apices. There are two keels that run from the labellum’s base and terminate at the base of the epichile. There are 2 keels on each side lobe. Columns are curved and measure 3.5mm long. Apical hoods have truncate apices with erose margins. Stelidia grow from the middle of the column and do not reach the column apices. Stelidia are a narrowly triangular shape and have obtuse apices.

**Herbarium Specimens**

Holotype

National Herbarium Netherlands (L)

*Specimen L0058434* (photo)
Isotype
Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew (K)
Specimen K000079124 – collector de Wilde, W.J.J.O.; Duyfjes, B.E.E
Hamburg Botanic Garden (HBG)
Specimen HBG501601 – collector de Wilde, W.J.J.O.; Duyfjes, B.E.E

Other herbarium specimens
Royal Botanic Gardens Kew (K)
Specimen 63263.000

Scent
I could find no record

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

Cultivation
I do not think this species is in cultivation

Similar Species
Dendrochilum dewindtianum

Other Information
Jim Comber wrote that this species resembles Dendrochilum dewindtianum in flower detail but differs by not having a furry dorsal sepal and peduncle. The apex of the mid-lobe is acuminate and there are 2 keels on the mid-lobe, not 3.
*Dendrochilum leuserense*. A. Habit; B. Inflorescence; C. Floral bract; D. Flower, front and side views; E. Dorsal sepal; F. Lateral sepal; G. Petal; H. Lip; I. Lip, column and pedicel with ovary, side view; J. Column, front and back views; K. Anther cap, side and interior views; L. Pollinia. Scale: single bar = 1 mm; double bar = 1 cm. Drawn from *de Wilde & de Wilde-Duyfjes 16072* (holotype) by Susanna Stuart-Smith.

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This is an Isotype held at the Hamburg Botanic Garden in Germany. Image courtesy of Herbarium Hamburgense (Ed.) (continuously updated)

Digital specimen images from the HBG Herbaria – published on Internet
http://www.herbariumhamburgense.de/Data_Spermatophyta/index.php

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

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