

Accepted name: *Dendrochilum hologyne* Carr, Gard. Bull. Straits Settlement. 8: 89 (1935)

## Subgenus – *Platyclinis*

### Synonyms

None

### Origin in the Wild

Sabah and Sarawak

### Elevation in the Wild

1,400 – 2,400 metres

### Habitat in the Wild

The type locality is the Dulit Ridge on Sarawak's Mount Dulit. Other specimens are recorded from the summit of Mount Murud in Sarawak and in Sabah's Sipiting District on the Maligan to Long Pa Sia trail, the ridge between Maga River and Malabid headquarters.

Jeffrey Wood described the habitat as Mossy, podsol forest or ridge top with *Agathis borneensis* and small rattan palms. Wood also wrote that this species has been collected from open and stunted forest with a dense undergrowth of terrestrial orchids and other herbs. Also found on narrow sandstone ridges (Wood 2001).

Carr wrote that "the plant was found growing in moss on the top of a peak and in moderate sun".

### The Plants Description

This species is a terrestrial or partial epiphyte. Pseudobulbs cluster along creeping rhizomes. Pseudobulbs are a narrowly cylindrical shape and erect at an angle from the rhizome. Pseudobulbs measure 11-15 cm long and 0.3-0.4 cm in diameter. Pseudobulbs are covered by 3-6 cataphylls while they are growing. The cataphylls disintegrate into persistent fibres as the pseudobulbs mature. Leaves are petiolate, petiole measures 1.3-2.3 cm long. Leaf blades are a narrowly linear-lanceolate shape and have acute apices. Leaf blades measure 18-25 cm long and 0.85-1.4 cm wide.

Inflorescences are synanthous and appear from the apices of almost mature pseudobulbs. Inflorescences are free from the subtending leaves at the time of flowering. Peduncles are erect and measures 12.5-20 cm long. Rachises are nodding to arching and measure 6-12 cm long. Flowers alternate distichously and are spaced 2 mm apart. There are 3-7 non floriferous bracts on the rachis. Flowers open from the proximal section of the rachises.

The sepals and petals are pale green or pale ochre and brownish at their bases, labella are pale green ochre at the centre, and columns are brown. Dorsal sepals are an oblong-elliptic shape and have narrowly obtuse apices. Dorsal sepals measure 1.5-1.6 mm long and 0.8-0.9 mm wide. Dorsal sepals have entire margins and are three veined. Lateral sepals are an oblong-ovate shape, sometimes somewhat falcate, and have obtuse to subacute apices. Lateral sepals measure 2.2-2.5 mm long and 0.9-1.1 mm wide. Lateral sepals have entire margins and are three veined. Petals are a narrowly oblong shape and have acuminate or acute apices. Petals measure 0.9-2.2

mm long and 0.5-0.6 mm wide. Petals have entire margins and are one veined. Labella are porrect, 3-veined, concave, and entire. Labella measures 1.8-2.0 mm long and 2.0 mm wide. Labella are a triangular-ovate or obliquely subquadrate shape and have obtuse to acute apices. The margins of labella are entire. There are 3 obscure keels that emerge from the base of the hypochile, the median keel is short. The lateral keels are longer, incurved, narrowed in their middle and terminate 2/3 along the length of the labellum. Columns are erect and measure 0.6-1 mm long. There are no stelids and no apical hood.

#### Herbarium Specimens

Holotype

SING

Isotype

AMES

[Specimen 98765](#) (photo)

Royal Botanic Gardens Kew (K)

[Specimen K000078146](#) (photo)

[Specimen K000078145](#) (photo)

National Herbarium Netherlands (L)

[Specimen L0052522](#) (photo)

Other herbarium specimens

Royal Botanic Gardens Kew (K)

[Specimen 49095.000](#)

National Herbarium Netherlands (L)

[Specimen L0269606](#)

[Specimen L0269607](#)

[Specimen L0269608](#)

#### Scent

No

#### Flowering Season

Flowering plants have been collected in the wild during September, October, and December.

#### Cultivation

I do not think this species is in cultivation.

#### Similar Species

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

#### Other Information

[www.dendrochilum.com](http://www.dendrochilum.com)

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Carr wrote that this species is similar to *Dendrochilum fuscescens* and *Dendrochilum lamellatum* from Sumatra.

Jeffrey Wood wrote that in the original description Carr misleadingly described this species as having three rounded basal keels. Carr described this plant from dried material and Jeffrey Wood wrote that the alcohol preserved flowers show two obscure swellings on the labellum (1997).

The epithet refers to the column that lacks stelidia.



The photos above were taken by the late Jim Comber and bequeathed to the Royal Botanic Gardens Kew. The photos are reproduced with permission from the Director, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew

Reference –

BEAMAN, Teofila, WOOD, Jeffrey, BEAMAN, Reed, BEAMAN, John. 2001, Orchids of Sarawak, Natural History Publications Borneo, Kota Kinabalu, Malaysia.

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WOOD, Jeffrey. 1997, Orchids of Borneo volume 3. The Sabah Society, Kota Kinabalu, Malaysia.

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World Checklist of Selected Plant Families. 09 January 2009. The Board of Trustees of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. Published on the Internet; <http://www.kew.org/wcsp/> accessed **09 January 2009**.