

Accepted name: *Dendrochilum undulatum* H.A. Pedersen, Orchid
Rev. 115: 225 (2007)

Subgenus – *Platyclinis*.

Synonyms

None

Origin in the Wild

Luzon

Elevation in the Wild

Unknown

Habitat in the Wild

In email correspondence Jim Cootes wrote that this species is found in the central mountainous regions of Nueva Vizcaya and Nueva Ecija (Jim Cootes pers comm).

The Plants Description

Pseudobulbs cluster along the rhizome and are an ellipsoid-oblongoid shape. The pseudobulbs measure c2.4cm long and c1.2cm in diameter. Pseudobulbs are covered by 3-4 cataphylls while they are growing. The cataphylls disintegrate into persistent fibres as the pseudobulbs mature. Leaves are convolute and petiolate; petioles measure 3.4-4.2cm long. Leaf blades measure 11.8-12.9cm long and 2.6-3.9cm wide. Leaf blades are a lanceolate shape and have acuminate apices; their margins are usually undulate. Leaves have 5-7 distinct nerves; the outermost nerves are 2-3mm from the leaf margins.

The Inflorescence

Inflorescences are synanthous. Peduncles are sub-erect and measure 6.5cm long. Rachises are nodding and measure 8.7-12.7cm long. Flowers alternate distichously and are spaced 5-7mm apart. There is one non-floriferous bract at the base of the rachis. The flowers open from the proximal section of rachises.

The Flowers

Between 11-17 flowers grow on an inflorescence. Flowers are a greenish-cream colour and turn an apricot colour as they age. Dorsal sepals spread to become nearly correct, are a narrowly lanceolate shape and have recurved apices. Dorsal sepals measure 10.4-11.5mm long and 2.7-2.9mm wide. Dorsal sepals are three veined and have entire margins. Lateral sepals spread, are a linear-lanceolate shape and have recurved, sub-acuminate, mucronate apices. Lateral sepals measure 10.3-11.5mm long and 3-3.2mm wide. Lateral sepals are three veined and have entire margins. Petals are correct, a narrowly linear-lanceolate shape and have recurved, sub-acute, acuminate apices. Petals measure 9.2-9.8mm long and c1.6mm wide. Petals are one veined and have entire margins. Labella are entire and correct. Labella are an elliptic shape and have obtuse apices. Labella measure 9.1-9.7mm long and 5.3-5.5mm wide. Labella are three veined, minutely papillose basally and glabrous elsewhere. There are two lateral keels below the middle and two median keels from the base to the middle. Columns are incurved and measure 6.4-6.7mm long. Stelidia grow from just below the apical hood are small and a falcately oblong shape.

Herbarium Specimens

Holotype

Scent

Unknown

Flowering Season

It is not known when this species flowers in the wild. Cultivated specimens flower from mid to late summer in the northern hemisphere.

Cultivation

This species is in cultivation in Europe and Australia.

Additional Comments

The epithet refers to the wavy/undulate leaf margins.

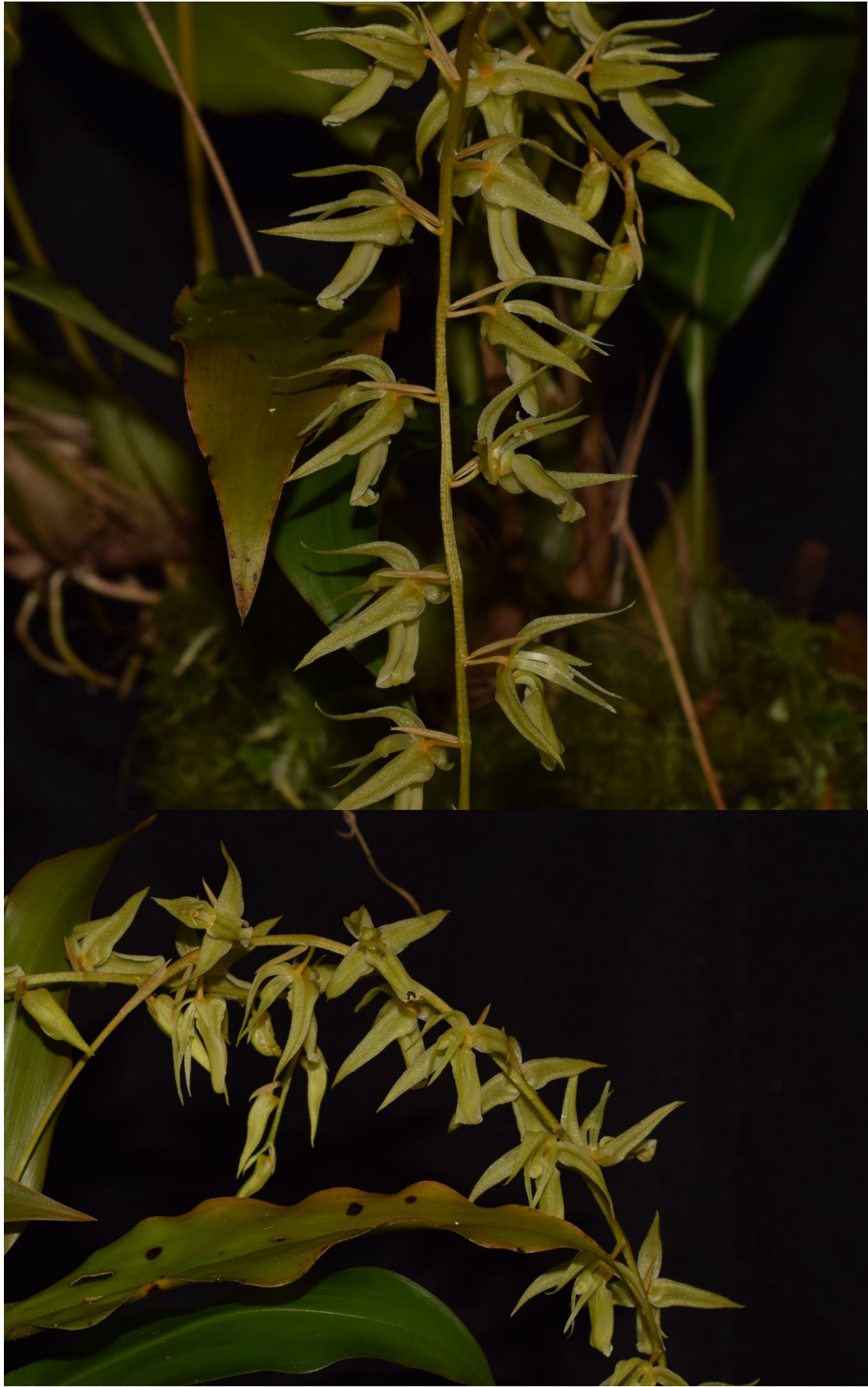
Henrik Pedersen wrote that the combination of the one veined petal, elliptic shaped labellum, and the sub-apical position of the stamens distinguishes this species from all other known species (Pedersen 2007).



Above: photo taken by Trey Sanders, ©.



Above: photos taken by Trey Sanders, ©.



Above: photos taken by Trey Sanders, ©.



Above: Below: Two photos taken by Pieter Pelser. Photos are courtesy of Co's Digital Flora of the Philippines. www.philippineplants.org ©.

Reference –

PEDERSEN, Henrik. 2007. Changes to Dendrochilum, 2007, The Orchid Review, Vol 115 p220-226

World Checklist of Selected Plant Families. 30 August 2008. The Board of Trustees of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. Published on the Internet; <http://www.kew.org/wcsp/> accessed **30 August 2008**.