Dendrochilum ewae

A Spectacular New *Dendrochilum* (Orchidaceae) Species from Samar, Philippines

Ronny Boos, Jim Cootes & Wally Suarez

During a field trip to the Visayan island of Samar, in the central Philippines, in December 2010, Ronny Boos, Ravan Schneider and Mietek Kuzma found a most spectacular species of *Dendrochilum*. Digital images were taken and sent to Jim Cootes, Wally Suarez and colleagues. After considerable research we have concluded to have found a new species. Mietek Kuzma, who is an orchid enthusiast himself, and often explores for plants with his wife Ewa, wants to honor the latter by naming it in her honour.

Dendrochilum ewae Boos, Cootes, and W. SUAREZ sp. nov.

Holotype: NSW821686 cult: Ronny Boos, 26 June 2014, Philippines, Leyte, Tacloban.

Type: Philippines, northern Samar: alt. *ca* 400 metres, in broadleaf forest.

Plant Description:

Growth habit: an upright, climbing, sympodial, epiphytic herb. Roots: 0.5 to 1 mm in diameter, appearing basally from pseudobulbs and internodes of the rhizome. Rhizome: one to two cm long by 3 to 5 mm in diameter; internodes from 5 mm to 1 cm apart. Pseudobulbs: narrowly ovate, 2 to 3 cm long by 1 cm wide at the base and 0.5 cm at the apex; basally persistent bracts surround the pseudobulb. Leaves: lanceolate, dark green, shiny, up to 25 cm long by 4 cm wide and 3 mm at the base a distinct ridge running lengthwise, petiole 5 cm long by 3 mm in diameter, channelled lengthwise. Bracts: pinkish in colour, 6mm long by 1mm wide. Inflorescence: appear with the new growth; from 25 to 35 cm long, 0.5 mm at the base by 1 mm at the apex, bearing up to 35 odourless blooms, 1.5 cm long by 1.3 cm wide, which all open at the same time.

Flower colour: translucent cream. Dorsal sepal: oblong, 8 mm long by 3 mm wide at the base and 1 mm at the apex, inner surface densely covered with

short trichomes, apex obtuse. Lateral sepals: narrowly ovate, 8 mm long by 3 mm wide at the base and 1 mm at the apex, inner surface densely covered with short trichomes. Petals: lanceolate, 7 mm long by 2 mm wide at the base and 1 mm at the apex, inner surface densely covered with short trichomes. Labellum: 6 mm long by 1 mm wide at the base and 2 mm towards the apex, one central raised ridge runs from base to apex, two veins from base to apex, tapering and curved at the apex; both surfaces glabrous. Column: 2 mm long by 0.5 mm wide, round at the base, cavity in the centre, semi-circular towards apex, hood-like with flattened edges extending over the anther cap; there are two very short arms at the base of the column. Anther cap: circular, 4 pollinia, birds head-like appearance. Pedicel: 3 mm long and 0.5 mm wide, channelled.



Habitat:

Several flowering plants were found in northern Samar, in dense broadleaf forest, at an altitude of approximately 400 metres.

Discussion:

Dendrochilum ewae seems unrelated to any other known Dendrochilum species. The sepals and petals are densely covered, on the inner sur-



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VALMAYOR H.L. (1984). Orchidiana Philippiniana - Eugenio Lopez Foundation, Inc. Manila, Philippines.

WOOD J.J. (2001). Dendrochilum of Borneo. Natural History Publications (Borneo.) faces, by short trichomes, and this feature appears to be unique in the genus. The labellum is glabrous on both surfaces. *Dendrochilum ewae* is a member of section *Platyclinis* (BENTHAM) PFITZER.

Etymology:

The specific epithet honors Ewa Kuz-MA, the wife of orchid and bromeliad enthusiast Mietek KuzMA.

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