Family Code: 579 Species code: <u>34</u> -7A

Naoroji Godrej Centre for Plant Research

Dendorbium microbulbon A. Rich

Botanical name: Dendrobium microbulbon A.Rich.

(=D. humile, = Callista microbulbon (A. Rich.) O. Kuntze, = D. crispum Dalz.

Family: Orchidaceae

Vernacular name:

Threatened category: Low risk (Gaikwad & Yadav, 2004)

Key characters: Epiphyte, rhizomes not distinct, Leaves several, bifarious; flowers many in racemes, Stems usually simple often reduced to small pseudobulb, peduncles straight, lip distinctly 3 lobed pink with deep red-purple veins, irregularly crenulate, broader across lateral lobes than the midlobe, midlobe small irregularly crenualate, truncate or subretuse.

Description: Small epiphytic herbs. Crowded on host species. Plant is leaf less at the time of flowering covered with generally moss. Pseudobulbs, mauvebrown and conical, 1-3-jointed 1-2 x1 cm. Leaves caducous, appearing in the monsoon before the flowers; Inflorescence in 1.5-10 cm long, racemes erect, arising from the terminal portion of the pseudobulb. Peduncles straight, 1-6 cm long, Flowers 10-12 x 7-8 mm, Sepals white, entire, glabrous; Lip 4x5 mm, fused for about 1-2 mm to the apex of the foot, curved, clawed 3-lobed, lateral lobes pale purplish green with many purple nerves on the inside; midlobe, white flushed with pink-purple with a few nerves. Column pale mauve-green, lateral arms white, acute. Anther very small, pink-purple, suborbicular; pollinia 4, waxy, linear, yellow. Stigmatic surface pale green lined with purple-brown., Capsules ovoid, or obovoid, slender 10 x 6 mm,.

Flowering and fruiting: December to May.

Distribution: India – Mahrashtra, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu.

Reported Localities: A. Nasik (1- Igat puri), B. Pune (2-Bhimashankar, 3- Khandala, 4-Lonavala,5-Purandar) C. Satara (6-Mahabaleshwar), D. Sindhudurg (7-Amboli ghat) E.Thane (8-Thane)

Ecology: Epiphyte as well as lithophyte.It is found at higher altitudes in semievergreen and moist deciduous forests. We have recorded the plant even on Euphorbia sp. Altitude ranges between 900-1200 m.

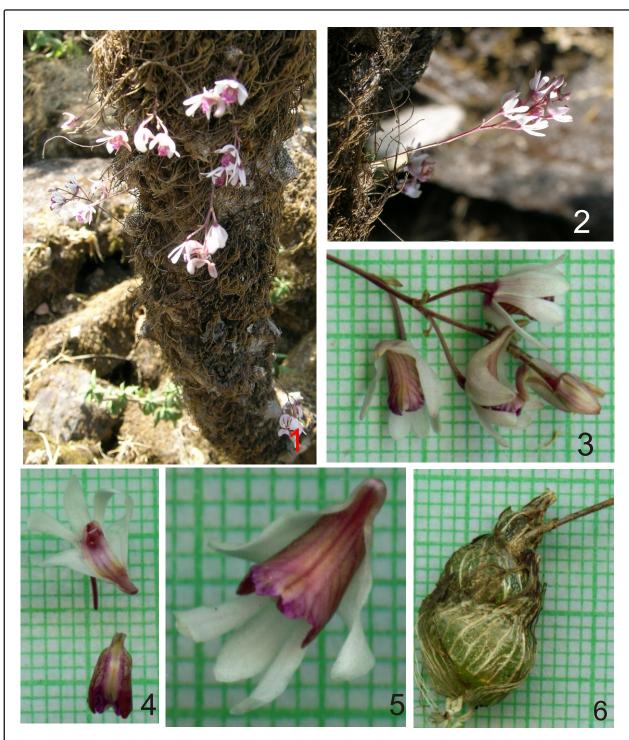
Association: No specific plant association is observed except moss covered branches.

Sponsored by Department of Science and Technology, New Delhi.

Haritarium Family Code: 579 Species code: <u>34</u> -7B

Naoroji Godrej Centre for Plant Research

Dendorbium microbulbon A. Rich



1.& 2. Habit, 3. Inflorescence, 4. Dissected flower, 5. Flower, 6. Pseudobulb.

Sponsored by Department of Science and Technology, New Delhi.



Naoroji Godrej Centre for Plant Research

Dendorbium microbulbon A. Rich

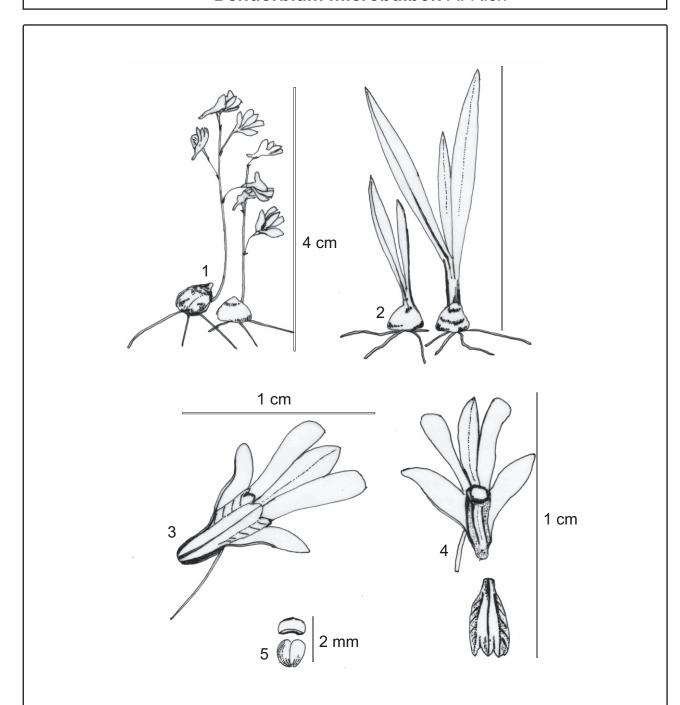


Sponsored by Department of Science and Technology, New Delhi.

Haritarium Family Code: 579 Species code: <u>34</u> -7D

Naoroji Godrej Centre for Plant Research

Dendorbium microbulbon A. Rich



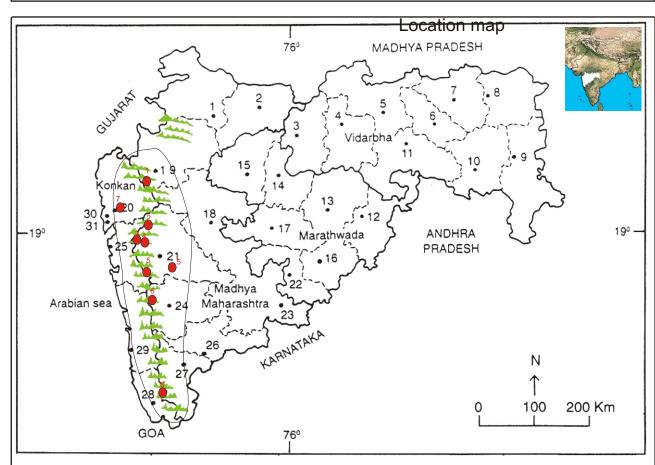
1. Habit- Flowering stage, 2. Vegetative stage, 3 Flower, 4. Dissected flower, 5. Pollinia and anther cap, .



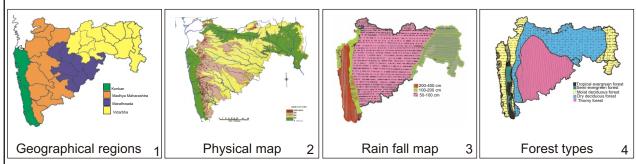
Family Code: 579 Species code: <u>34</u> -7E

Naoroji Godrej Centre for Plant Research

Dendorbium microbulbon A. Rich



1.Dhule 2.Jalgaon 3. Buldhana 4.Akola 5.Amaravati 6.Vardha 7.Nagpur 8. Bhandara 9. Gadchiroli 10. Chandrapur 11. Yavatmal 12. Nanded 13. Parbhani 14. Jalna 15. Aurangabad 16.Latur 17. Beed 18. Ahmadnagar 19 Nashik 20. Thane 21. Pune 22. Osmanabad 23. Solapur 24.Satara 25. Raigad 26. Sangli 27. Kolhapur 28. Sindhudurg 29. Ratnagiri 30.Thane 31. Mumbai.



Localities-

A. Nashik(1-Igatpuri), B. Pune (2-Bhimashankar, 3-Khandala, 4-Lonavala,5-Purandar)

C. Satara(6-Mahabaleshwar)D.Sindhudurg(7-Amboli ghat)

Geographical distribution:

Latitude (DMS): Between 19 ° 58'- 16 ° 95' N & Longitude (DMS): 72 ° 58'-74° 43' E;

Family Code: 579 Species code: <u>34</u> -7F

Naoroji Godrej Centre for Plant Research

Dendorbium microbulbon A. Rich

References:

Cooke, T. (1904): The Flora of Presidency of Bombay. Vol.3: 183. (rep. Ed.1967).

Gaikwad S.P. & S.R. Yadav(2004): in T. Pullaiah (ed.)Endemic flowering plant species of Maharashtra and their possible utilization; **Biodiversity in India**, Regancy publications, New Delhi:49.

Hooker, J.D. et al.(1890): The flora of British India. London. Vol.5: 716.

Karthikeyan, S., S.K. Jain, M.P. Nair & M. Sanjappa(1989): Florae Indicae Enueratio – Monocotyledonae, B.S.I., Calcutta:128.

Laxminarasimhan, P.(1996): in B.D. Sharma, S. Karthikeyan & N.P.Singh (eds), Flora of Maharashtra state, Monocot. B.S.I., Calcutta:22-23.

Santapau, H. & Kapadia Z.(1966): **The Orchids of Bombay**: Manager of Publications, Delhi:87.

Tetali, et al. (2000): Endemic Plants of India (A Status Report of Maharashtra State). Naoroji Godrej Centre for Plant Research, Shirwal: 80.