Section Formosae (Benth. & Hkr. f.) Hkr. f. 1890

Dendrobium Section Formosae was described in 1890. The type species is *Dendrobium formosum*. The section is widely distributed in S and SE Asia from India east to Borneo and N to the Philippines. The plants are epiphytes with long, robust pseudobulbs with leaves along the whole length. The leaf sheaths are covered in black hairs, hence the other common name for the Section – Nigrohirsuitae. The sheath persist for several years and are the site of 1 to 3 flowers in a group on the upper stem. Flowers are large, showy, thin, waxy and long lasting. Flowers are predominantly white with a three-lobed lip apex. Some species are very showy and are popular in cultivation.