

SPECIES DATA SHEET

Phalaenopsis cornu-cervi (Breda) Blume & Rchb.f. 1860

Subgenus: *Polychilos*



Phalaenopsis cornu-cervi

General Information:

This species is widespread from northeast India through Burma, Thailand, Malaya, Sumatra, Java, and Borneo. In Java, this orchid may still be found but is not common in Central and West Java where it grows on the slopes of mountains facing the south coast at 150-3300 ft. (50-1000 m). Plants usually are epiphytic, but they may be found growing on rocks or tree roots on steep hillsides. In Burma the plants grow at low elevations on swampy islands at the mouth of the Irrawaddy River. Here it prefers the dense, humid shade of mango trees protected from drying winds, but is exposed to full sun during the dormant period. Dew is the primary source of moisture during the dry season. *Phalaenopsis cornu-cervi* is found through Thailand from the northern mountains through Peninsular Thailand with collections reported from 650-2450 ft. (200-750 m). Collections have been made in Malaya in the states of Kedah, Pahang, Perak, Selangor, and Negeri Sembilan. In India it grows in the jungle with *Dendrobium aggregatum*. In Indonesia it is found on trees on limestone hills, often intermixed with *Phalaenopsis maculata*. It grows near *Phalaenopsis violacea* in Malaya but prefers exposed locations with at least a short rest.

General Description:

This species is an epiphyte with extremely thick white roots. The stems are elongate for the species, 5 to 10 cm long. The leaves are oblanceolate, obtuse, coriaceous, pale green to 22 cm long by 4 cm wide. The inflorescences are pedunculate racemes or panicles, variable in length and branching, 9 to 42 cm long, the peduncle terete, several times longer than the rachis, the rachis, long persistent. The dorsal sepal is oblong-elliptic, acute, often carinate, shallowly concave to 2.3 cm long by 0.8 cm wide. The lateral sepals obliquely elliptic-ovate, acute to 2.3 cm long by 0.9 cm wide. The petals are oblong, obtuse, to 1.8 cm long by 0.6 cm wide. The lip is three lobed to 0.8 cm long by 1.0 cm wide. The lateral lobes are erect, obscurely bilobulate, the posterior lobule oblong, truncate, the anterior lobule sub similar to the posterior lobule but half its length. The mid lobe is highly variable, transverse, crescent shaped, obtuse. The callus is triseriate, the posterior callus glandular, variable, the central callus a bifid plate with long primary filiform divisions, often with a pair of smaller divisions to either side, the anterior callus a suberect bilaterally flattened tooth that separates the divisions of the central callus. The column is somewhat arching, dilated toward the apex, lateral to the stigma, to 0.8 cm long with prominent basal knees. The pedicel and ovary terete, 1.5 to 3 cm long.

Botanical Varieties (if any)

Phalaenopsis cornu-cervi var. *flava* Braem ex Holle-De Raeve 1990

Synonyms/Forms:

Phalaenopsis cornu-cervi f. *sanguinea* Christenson 2001

Phalaenopsis cornu-cervi f. *thalebanii* (Seidenf.) Christenson 2001

Awards:

This species has been awarded by the AOS 96 times over the period 1967 through 2021 (FCC-3; AM-35; HCC-28; JC-4; CBM-1; CCE-1; CCM-20; CHM-4).

Hybrids:

Phalaenopsis cornu-cervi has 117 First Generation offspring, and Total Progeny of 476 (through the 6th generation). This species has also been involved in creating Primary Hybrids 44 times as both the seed and pollen parent.

Phalaenopsis *Valentinii* was registered in 1959 by hort and is a cross of *Phal. cornu-cervi* x *Phal. violacea*. The hybrid has 29 First Generation offspring, and 116 total progeny. The hybrid has been awarded by AOS 10 times (AM-4; HCC-4; CCM-2).



***Phalaenopsis* *Valentinii*
'Memoria John Wik'
HCC-77 points
August 12, 2006**

References:

Christenson, Eric, *Phalaenopsis, a Monograph*, Timber Press, Inc., 2001

Orchids Plus 1.4

OrchidWiz 5.1