

HOYA NEW

Hoya minipollinia Kloppenburg & Cajano AC #3
(Unpublished)



Oh There it is !

A pdf publication devoted to the Genus

Hoya ISSN 2329-7336

Volume 8 Issue 3

September 2018

Editor: Dale Kloppenburg

Contents

When a species is collected from the wild, I feel it is wise to identify it, propagate it and name it. In this way it will eventually get it into commercial channels, be distributed to all those interested in this genus and thus be preserved. If in the future the species is lost through natural causes or forest destruction it will still be here on earth in your collection.

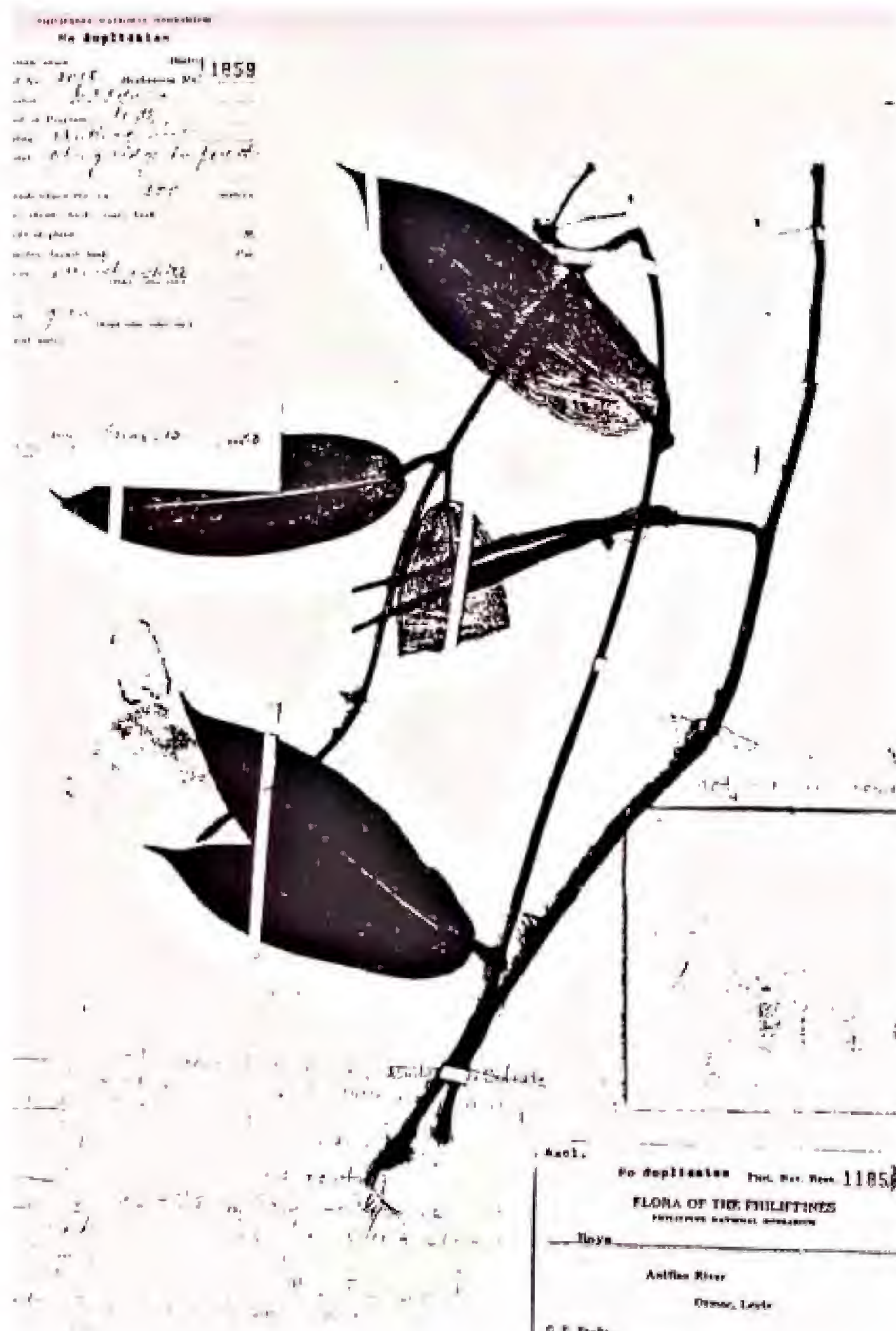
The following new species are presented in PDF format with ISSN number. Check posting on my website "<http://.hoyardk.wix.com/Kloppenburger>" under publications.

1. **Hoya antilaoensis** Kloppenburg 2018
2. **Hoya montelbanensis** Kloppenburg 2018
3. **Hoya reynosai** Kloppenburg 2018
4. **Hoya borneoensis** Kloppenburg 2018
5. **Hoya mindanaoensis** Kloppenburg 2018
6. **Hoya agusanensis** Kloppenburg 20187

Hoya antilaoensis Kloppenburg 2018

ISSN 2329-7336

Hoya antilaoensis Kloppenburg sp/ nova, holotypus 11859 (PNH) hic designatus Species found by G. E. Edano 12 March 1950 at Antilao River, Ormoc. Leyte, Philippines. Field No. 2018, along a ridge in forest, elevation 500 meters. Flower green, fruit green. Folia opposite, elliptic lanceolate, basi obtusa vel apice acuta, nervis pinnatus. Veins 5-6 paibus utrinque glabra. Laminae 10-12 cm longa x 3-4 cm wide; summo glabra, subtus pilis sparsis solum solum dorsum. Corolla diametro complanatus grandior 0.88 cm pollinia 0.43 mm longus. See more measurements and details below.



Herbarium
sheet
reduced:

Leaves: lanceolate, reticulately veined, prominent midrib, pinnate veins 5-6 pairs on either side of midrib. Blade 10-12 cm long x 3-4 cm wide; top glabrous bottom scattered hairs, most along the midrib.

Petiole: 1-1.5 cm long, straight very finely pubescent, purplish color.

Nodes: somewhat enlarged rooting.

Peduncle: 2.5 – 7.5 cm long finely pubescent.

Rachis: circular enlarged, pods and blooms at the same time. 2 pods from 1 blooming 1 from another flower, fasciate.

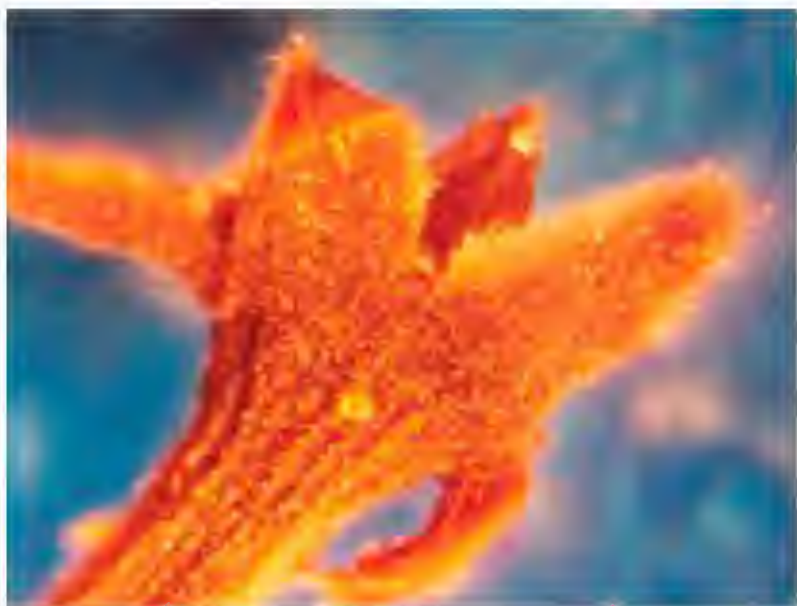
Pods: 8 cm long x 0.2 cm in diameter dark colored, calyx persistent.

Photomicrographs follow. Flower from herbarium sheet:



Pedicel, calyx and ovaries enlarged about 8x.

Pedicel: ca. 1.3 – 2.0 cm long, terete, filiform finely hirsute.



Pedicel and calyx enlarged about 24x, to show the dense hirsute surfaces. Sepals are in addition ciliate; inside glabrous. 0.1 cm long base 0.05 cm.



Corolla top view enlarged about 8x. Coronal lobes exceed the sinus of the corolla. Corolla lobes very wide above the sinuses. Flower diameter flattened is 0.88 cm.

Sinus – sinus	0.20 cm
Sinus – center	0.15 cm
Sinus – apex	0.34 cm
Apex – center	0.44 cm
Widest	0.31 cm



Corona top view enlarged about 8x. Dorsal side of lobe broadly keeled, inner lobe spatulate almost reaching the center. This appears to be a species with rudimentary side lobes as the apex appears emarginate. The anther wings are thick. Diameter 0.56 cm.

Apex – apex	0.26 cm
Apex – center	0.28 cm
Widest	0.125 cm
Anther wing – aw.	0.11 cm
Ret. – ret.	0.05 cm



Bottom view of the corona enlarged about 8x. The lower side is channeled well in toward the center, surfaces are sulcate. There is a central column, relatively long. Scale outer apices are emarginate (slit or cleft).

Pollinarium enlarged about 110x. Pollinia outer apices taper inwardly.



Pollinia	
length	0.43 mm
widest	0.13 mm
Retinaculum	
length	0.23 mm
shoulder	0.09 mm
waist	0.03 mm
hip	0.06 mm
extensions	rudimentary.

Translator	
length	0.07 mm
depth	0.02 mm

Caudicle bulb diam. 0.06 mm

Translator/caudicle type: p/o

Pollinia inner end type: F

Hoya montelbanensis Kloppenburg 2018

ISSN 2329-7336

Hoya montelbanensis Kloppenburg 2018 sp. nova, holotypus 13306 PNH, hic designatus. Collected at Montelban in 1915 by Loher. (Roll 241, 3/24/99). The most variable part of a hoya species due to environment and time is the foliage. The most stable part of the plant is the pollinia. Here in this sp. the pollinia is unique, also the projection of the coronal lobes beyond the corolla sinuses is unusual.



Bottom view of the corona. Scales are channeled well in toward the center which is thickened with a short column. Scale apex is acute. Surfaces are glabrous.



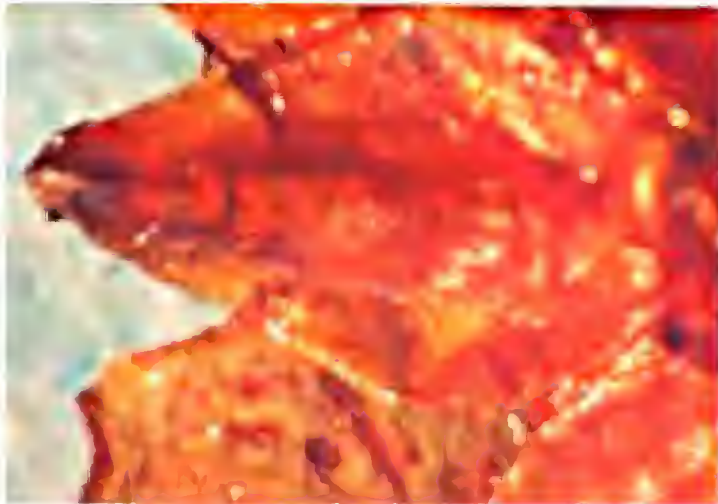
Top view of a corona. Dorsal surface in centrally keeled with a raised area forward. Inner lobe short and does not reach the center, outer apex acute.

Apex – apex	0.34 cm
Widest	0.16 cm



Outside surface of the corolla, surface is glabrous, deeply cut, lobes broad above the sinuses.

Sinus – sinus	0.20 cm
Sinus – center	0.20 cm
Sinus – apex	0.45 cm
Apex – center	0.50 cm
Widest	0.25 cm



Coronal scale outer apex above the corolla sinus which it greatly exceeds. Scale dorsal keeled. The inner corolla surface is pubescent.



Pollinium enlarged ca. 160x.

Since the black scale is blurred exact measurements are difficult.

Pollinium

length	ca. 0.77 mm
widest	ca. 0.25 mm

The pollinia length & width are near only one other known Philippine species, i.e. what we now call *Hoya paziaae* Kloppenburg.

Hoya reynosai Kloppenburg 2018

ISSN 2329-7336

Hoya reynosai Kloppenburg sp. nova, holotypus 7251 PNH hic designatus. Collected by Reynosa, Sagcal & Garcia at Ifugao, Barg. Banguinge, Kiangan, along ridge 2/08/92, secondary forest. Photographed 4/5/99, roll 244.

Stems heavy nodes short whorled, glabrous, Leaf blade oblanceolate-elliptic 14 cm x 4 cm +/- acuminate, apex acute, green pale below, powdery, glabrous, margins undulant, penninerved. Petiole long tapering into base 2 cm long channeled above. Peduncle 2 cm, glabrous reddish in color. Rachis 1 cm bracteate, rough. When dried very dark especially the pedicel.



Pedicel, calyx and ovaries enlarged about 16x.

Pedicel: 1.10 cm long and 0.04 – 0.08 cm in diameter, enlarges toward the calyx, glabrous.

Calyx: lobes obtuse, nearly round, ciliate otherwise glabrous on both surfaces, reflexed when dry, overlapping a little at base. Ligules not noted. 0.17 cm long and widest 0.15 cm.

Ovaries: columnar 0.13 cm tall, glabrous, apical area narrowing.



Flower side view with calyx and pedicel present.. Calyx lobes do not reach the corolla sinuses but nearly so. Here flower is cupped on drying.



Inside surface of the corolla enlarged about 11x. Outside surface granulate. Inside surface is thick heavy pubescent, lobes are broad and overlap above sinuses, apex acute.

Sinus – sinus	0.55 cm
Sinus – center	0.45 cm
Sinus – apex	0.67 cm
Apex – center	1.00 cm
Widest	0.58 cm

The crown, not pictured has long tapering acute outer lobes (center raised forming a low triangle) on a column, and exceeds the corolla sinuses. Stylar table center columnar and bifid apex.

Hoya borneoensis Kloppenburg 2018

ISSN 2329-7336

Hoya borneoensis Kloppenburg, sp. nova, holotypus 1268 PNH hic designatus. Collected by a Native at, Sarawak, Borneo, May 1912. Section Acanthostemma (Bl.) Kloppenburg. The species is unique in several ways it has a small ovate lf, and long pollinium. It has an unusual sepal very thin and the outer very thin. The bilobed coronal lobes are also unusual with rounded thin apex, among other differences.

Stem: fine, nodes s lightly enlarged, glabrous, internodes 3.5 – 5 cm.

Blade: 3 cm x 1.1 cm, oval, base obtuse, apex obtuse, enervis, margins slightly revolute.

Petiole: 0.3 cm glabrous.

Peduncle: 4.3 cm, fine, glabrous.

Rachis: slightly enlarged, first or second flowering.



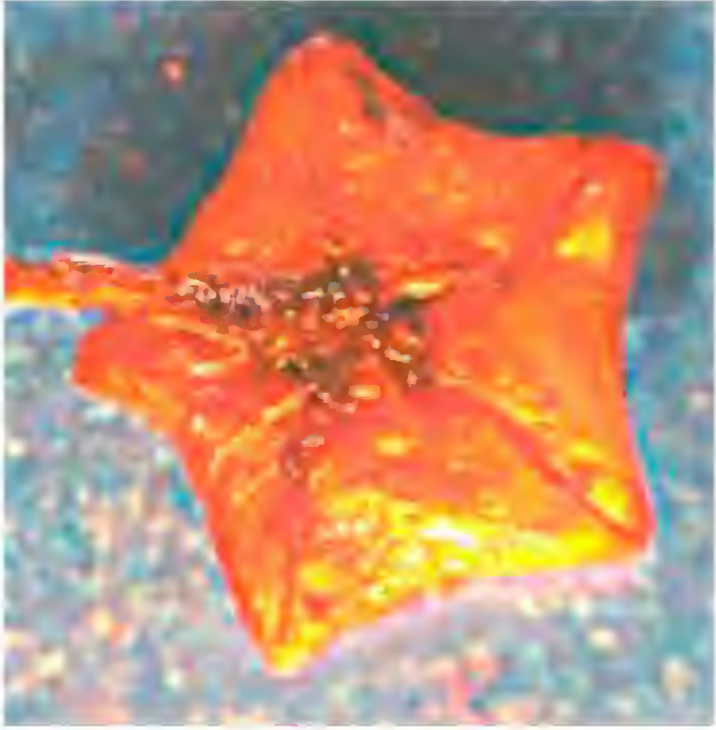
Pedicel and calyx enlarged about 8x.

Pedicel fine, 1.5 + cm long, glabrous, curved.

Calyx: ovate to lanceolate 0.10 cm membranous, $\frac{1}{4}$ overlap at the base. I did not observe ligules.



Calyx enlarged about 16x to better show the shape and how membranous they are.



Bottom view of the flower enlarged about 8x. The sepals do not reach the corolla sinuses. The corolla outside is glabrous.

Sinus – sinus	0.35 cm
Sinus – center	0.28 cm
Sinus – apex	0.25 cm
Apex – center	0.45 cm



Top view of a flower enlarged about 8x. Coronal lobes exceed the corolla sinuses, corona center raised, inner lobes overtop the center and are spatulate, outer lobe narrowing, bilobes extend beyond and are slightly upturned.

Apex – apex	0.25 cm
Apex – end	0.29 cm
Widest	0.08 cm
Ret. – ret.	0.08 cm
Aw. – aw.	0.13 cm



Top, view of the corona enlarged about 16x. It is difficult to tell from the picture that this is actually a bilobed species as I had determined.



Top view of an individual scale enlarged about 32x, outer bilobes are here membranous: dorsal of lobe is wide.



Pollinium enlarged about 165x. The retinacula had been eaten by insects.

Pollinium

length	0.65 mm
widest	0.21 mm

Hoya mindanaoensis Kloppenburg 2018

ISSN 2329-7336

Hoya mindanaoensis Kloppenburg sp. nova, holotypus 295 UC hic designatus. Collected by F. H. Bolster at Placer, Lake Mainit, Surigao, Mindanao, Philippines Climbing on tree, large cluster of flowers. 50-60. This new species is different and unique in several ways, there is no other species with the same pollinaria measurements, The darkening of the corona on drying occurs only in a very few Hoya species.

Peduncle: 5-7 cm long, rachis 4+ cm long, large 0.7 cm in diameter.

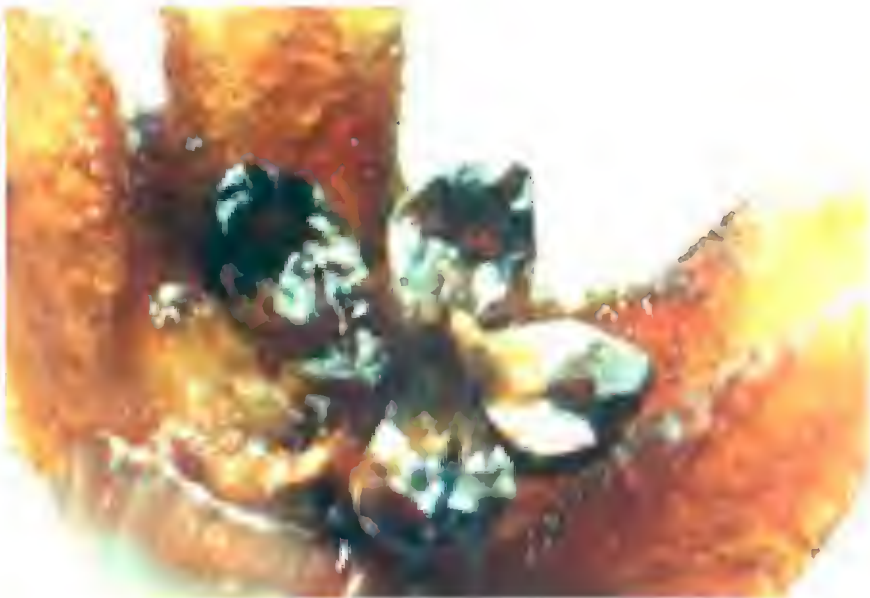


Side view of a pedicel, calyx and ovaries.

Pedicel: filamentous, surface punctate, puberulous, 1.5 cm long.

Calyx: inside concave glabrous, outside punctate puberulous, 1.12 cm long, widest at base 0.10 cm I could not find any ligules.

Ovaries: short domed, glabrous.



Flower enlarged about 16x.

Corolla outside glabrous, inside punctate pubescent. Deeply cut, outside a collar 0.10 cm in diameter.

Sinus – center	0.11 cm
Sinus – sinus	0.10 cm
Sinus – apex	0.33 cm
Apex – center	0.42 cm

Corona glabrous nearly black on drying. Inner lobes raised and subdentate; outer apex obtuse, dorsal with keel down center cupped out from inner apical area. Bottom channeled edges sulcate.

Apex – apex 0.28 cm
Widest 0.14 cm



Pollinarium with one pollinia missing and the retinaculum twisted.

Pollinium

length	0.51 mm
Widest	0.20 mm

Retinaculum

length	0.21 mm
shoulders	0.11 mm
waist	0.05 mm
hips	0.09 mm
ext.	0.05 mm

Translator/caudicle type: ls/o

Inner pollinia ends: T

Retinacula type: S

Hoya agusanensis Kloppenburg 2018

ISSN 2329-7336

Hoya agusanensis Kloppenburg sp. nova. Holotypus 10664 PNH hic designatus. Collected by D. Mendoza & P Convcor on Mt. Hilong-jilong, Cabadbaran, Agusan Prov. Mindanao. Secondary forest. Roll 143, 9 April 1942. Similis *Hoya palawanica* Kloppenburg sed pediciliis 1.8 cm longus contrastre 3.0 cm et sepala 0.14 cm x 0.13 cm et ovala vs 0.13 x 0.10 et triangularis, differt See more details below.

Woody plant, rooting from stem. All flower parts except the calyx eaten by buprestids.

Blade: 11-12 cm x 4.5 – 5 cm, elliptic to obovate, base cuneate apex apiculate, nerves pinnate 5 – 6 pairs, entire undulant, deciduous leaving circular scars.

Petiole: 1.5 x 0.1 + cm, glabrous, strict.



Pedicel and calyx enlarged about 8x.

Pedicel is ca. 2 cm long, curved, dark color, pubescent, terete, filiform.

Calyx: 0.14 cm. x 0.13 cm, broad oval, glabrous 1/3 overlap.



Pedicels and calyces enlarged about 16x.



Peduncle and pedicels.

Reduced copy of the type sheet

