

Hoya unruhiana Kloppenburg, Siar, Mendoza, Cajano & Carandang
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Hoya unruhiana Kloppenburg, Siar, Mendoza, Cajano & Carandang species nova, Typus 71807 (CAHUP) hic designatus, differt ab omnis parvus pollinaria Hoya species. Frutex scandens, inflorescentiis exceptis glabra, ramis teretibus, folliis carnosis oblongo-ovbovatis, 11.2 cm longis, 3.4 cm latis, glabris, basi subobtusis, apice acuminatis, triplinervis, petiole ca. 1.5 cm longo, pedunculo ca. 12 cm longo, umbelliformibus globosum, pedicellis gracilibus filiformibus 1.2 cm longis 0.06 cm diametiente, calyces segmentis ovatis, subobtusis, glabris ca. 0.11 cm longis et 0.08 cm latis, sin ligulae; corolla rotata, ca. 0.74 cm diametro complanatus, usque infra medium, 5 lobata, extus glabram, intus uniformiter pubescente; coronae lobis anteriore dentatis, posteriore erecta, obtusis, subtus usque ad basin canaliculatis, supra concavis, medio carnaeus, 0.14 cm longis.

This new species has very short pollinia ca. 0.25 mm with translators different from other hoya species with short pollinia. This is a climbing plant glabrous all over except for the inflorescence, stems are round, leaves fleshy oblong-obovate 11.2 cm long and 3.4 cm wide, glabrous, base sub-obtuse with the apex acuminate, triplinerved, peduncle about 1.5 cm long, peduncles about 12 cm long; flower clusters globose, the pedicels are fine filiform 1.2 cm long and 0.06 cm in diameter, the sepals are ovate apex sub obtuse, glabrous about 0.11 cm long and 0.08 cm widest, no ligules observed; corolla is rotate about 0.74 cm in diameter flattened, cut to below the middle, 5 lobed, outside glabrous inside uniformly pubescent; lobes of the corona inside dentate outer lobe raised and obtuse, below channeled and above concave with a central keel. Lobes are 0.14 cm long.

Measurements and pictures of parts follow:



Pedicel: enlarged ca. 41X, filiform, glabrous, terete, very fine granulate surface 1.2 cm long 0.06 cm in diameter, enlarging slightly near calyx base.



Calyx: side view enlarged ca. 25X. Sepals are thin, overlap slightly at base, no ligules, surface finely granulate, extend $\frac{1}{2}$ or less to the corolla sinuses; 0.11 cm long and 0.08 at the widest.

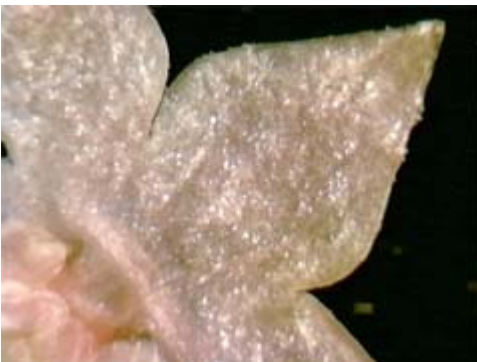


Side view of a flower enlarged ca. 18X. Corolla outside glabrous and rotate when fully open.

Sinus – sinus	0.18 cm
Sinus – center	0.14 cm
Sinus – apex	0.27 cm
Apex – center	0.37 cm
Widest	0.23 cm



Outside surface of the corolla enlarged as above, lobes are broadest just above the sinuses, surface glabrous, apex acute.



Inside surface of a corolla lobe enlarged about 20X, the surface is uniformly pubescent. To the lower left is a small portion of the corona showing.



Inside view of a flower enlarged ca. 8X. The corona has outer raised lobes with a relatively long central collar, surfaces glabrous, channel on ventral plainly visible, Corolla slightly sunken under the corona.



Outside surface of the corona enlarged ca. 58X. The scale lobes are relatively thin along the edges, channeled on the visible dorsal side, apex rounded, surfaces sulcate and glabrous, anther wing apices sub acute.



Top view of the corona enlarged ca. 32X. The lobes are elliptic inner lobes dentate slightly keeled and do not cover the center, retinacula and anther wings visible from above.

Apex – apex	0.14 cm
Apex – center	0.15 cm
Widest	0.06 cm.
Ret. – ret.	0.02 cm
Ret. – center	0.02 cm
Aw. – aw.	0.06 cm
Aw. – center	0.06 cm.



View of an individual coronal scale. Outer lobe raised with a rounded (obtuse) ends the actual apex tends to turn down slightly. Dorsal is slightly concave with a low central keel and surface longitudinally sulcate, glabrous. Inner lobe raised apex could be considered terete and end sub acute (or nearly spatulate) it is exceeded by the membranous anther.





Pollinium		
length		0.24 mm
widest		0.11 mm
Retinaculum		
length		0.09 mm
shoulder		0.07 mm
waist		0.04 mm
hip		0.05 mm
ext		0.02 mm
Translator		
length		0.04 mm
Caudicle		
bulb diam.		0.02 mm

Ratios: p/r 2.7 p/w 2.2

Translator/Caudicle type: p/o (difficult to determine in these photos but probably as indicated) most small pollinia have either lp/cw or fp/cw types. This species is unique in this respect.



Leaves: opposite, glabrous, long petiolate, elliptic, base obtuse, apex acute, plinerved, nerves lighter than the leaf surface.

This new hoyo species is named for Carolyn Unruh of Kingsburg, California. She is an avid hoyo grower and has since the beginning been a member of the International Hoya Society (IHA).

14. Quezon 3-125

Leaf sample	Length (cm)	Width (cm)	Thickness (cm)
1	12.6	4.2	0.175
2	13.2	4.1	0.150
3	14.2	4.1	0.135
4	14.7	3.5	0.160
5	11.1	3.5	0.185
6	13.3	3.2	0.145
7	8.9	3.0	0.145
8	7.9	2.8	0.130
9	7.5	2.8	0.135
10	8.5	2.6	0.115
Mean	11.2	3.4	0.148
Range	7.5-14.7	2.6-4.2	0.115-0.185



Notation: Hoya sp. Quezon 3-125 Via Monina Siar 16 May 2011 in zip bag one flower cluster , 8 flowers.
Worked up 5/27/2011 # 14

Photos from George Mendoza, Manila, Philippines



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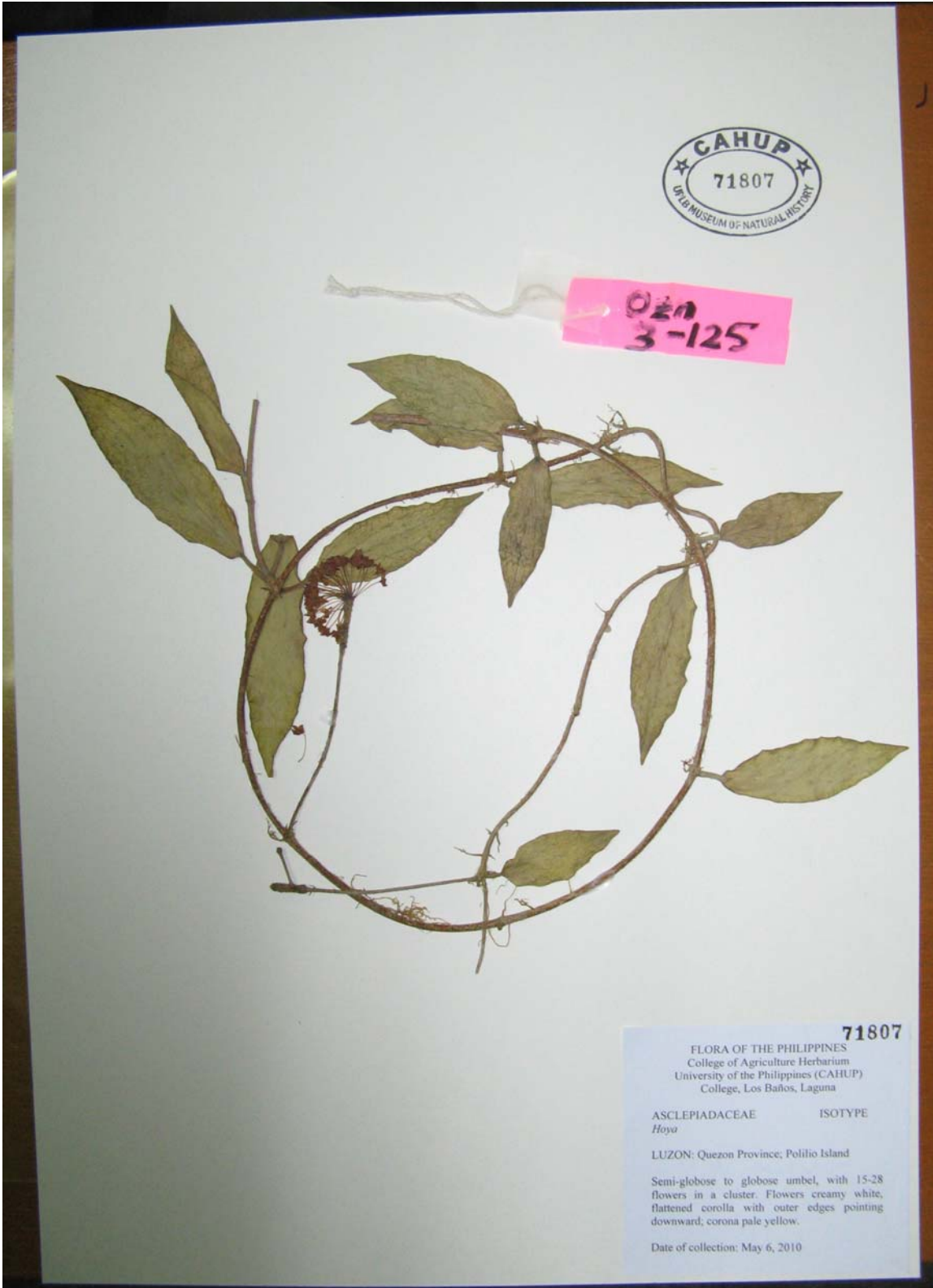
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DSC 3992

References:

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2. Philippine Hoya Translator Types Illustrated in 5 parts.
3. Foliage of Hoya species By Dale Kloppenburg, modified 9/3/2010 (5 volumes).
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Reduced picture of Type sheet 71807 (CAHUP)