



Hoya soidaoensis (Apocynaceae: Asclepiadoideae), a new species from southeastern Thailand

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Abstract

Hoya soidaoensis is proposed as a new species from Khao Soi Dao, Chanthaburi Province, Southeastern (SE) Thailand. This newly revealed species is thoroughly described, discussed and illustrated. This species is related to the common species *H. caudata* and *H. flagellata*, but they have quite different leaves, flowers and habitats.

Key words: Asclepiadaceae, *Hoya*, Khao Soi Dao, new species

Introduction

Hoya Brown (1810: 459) consists of at least 200 species occurring from China and Southeast Asia to Oceania (Li *et al.* 1995, Wanntorp *et al.* 2006). In Thailand, there are approximately 40 species (Kerr 1951, Thaithong 1995, Rodda & Juhonewe 2011, Kidyoo 2012, Kidyoo & Watthana 2012). Recently an unusual *Hoya* was discovered in southeastern Thailand, which differs from the already described and known species. After intensive studies of herbarium specimens deposited at BKF, BM, K, L, P, and SING, it was concluded that this newly revealed *Hoya* is clearly distinct and represents a new species. This new species is named as *Hoya soidaoensis* Kidyoo according to its geographical distribution, as it is endemic to Thailand and was first discovered at Khao Soi Dao. It is a new member of the section *Peltostemma* Schlechter (1916: 14), the common characteristics of which are upright corona scales, long erect anther appendages extending from the flower center and prominent caudicle wings (Rendal 2008). Presently, this section include 4 species, i.e. *H. imbricata* Decaisne (1844: 637), *H. caudata* Hooker (1883: 60), *H. flagellata* Kerr (1940: t. 3407) and *Hoya soidaoensis* Kidyoo.

Taxonomic Treatment

Hoya soidaoensis Kidyoo, *sp. nov.* (Fig. 1)

Species *H. caudatae* Hook.f. affinis, sed foliis minoribus ellipticis apice acutis basi cuneatis vel acutis margine non corrugatis, corpusculo oblongo-lanceolato differt.

Type:—THAILAND. Chanthaburi: Khao Soi Dao Wildlife Sanctuary, 1400 m, 5 September 2010, *M. Kidyoo 1526* (holotype BCU!, isotype BKF!).

A small climbing epiphyte. Stem and branches cylindrical, 2–3 mm in diam., greenish brown to reddish brown, pubescent, internodes 1–5 cm long, with well-developed adventitious roots. Leaves: petiole pubescent, 3–6 mm long, 1.2–1.8 mm diam.; blade thick coriaceous, elliptic, 2–3.5 × 0.9–2.2 cm, margins entire, not revolute but occasionally faintly recurved; adaxial surface green, rough with scattered hairs; abaxial surface pale green with scattered hairs on margin; apex acute, base cuneate to acute; midrib and nerves inconspicuous