

Hoya anulata Schltr.

Family:
Apocynaceae

Schlechter, F.R.R. (1905) *Nachtrage Fl. Schutzgeb. Sudsee* : 362. Type: Kaiser- Wilhelmsland: Auf Baumen am oberen Nuru, auf dem Wege vom Ramu zur Kuste, 4 Feb. 1902, R.Schlechter n. 14185; holo: B.

Stem

A slender vine not exceeding a stem diameter of 2 cm.

Leaves

Twigs, petioles and leaves produce a milky exudate. Leaf blades thick and fleshy, about 4-9 x 2.5-4 cm, petioles about 0.3-1 cm long. Midrib difficult to distinguish on either the upper or lower leaf blade surfaces. Lateral veins not visible on fresh leaves. A few colleters (small finger-shaped glands) visible on the upper surface of the leaf blade close to its junction with the petiole.

Flowers

Inflorescence an umbelliform raceme. Flowers about 12-13 mm diam., peduncle about 5-6 mm long, pedicels about 1-2 cm long. Calyx lobes about 1 mm long. Corolla lobes about 4 mm long, glabrous on the outer surface, inner surface densely clothed in white hairs at least towards the base. Corona 5-lobed, resembling a starfish (Asteroidea). Ovules quite numerous in each carpel.

Fruit

Fruits fusiform, about 7-14 cm long.

Seedlings

Features not available.

Distribution and Ecology

Occurs in CYP. Altitudinal range probably not great, from about sea level to 100 m. Grows as an epiphytic vine in rain forest and gallery forest. Also occurs in New Guinea.

Synonyms

***Hoya alata* K.D.Hill**, *Telopea* 3(2): 249(1989), Type: Queensland, Pascoe River rockpile, 16 Sept. 1983, B. Wallace 83250; holo: NSW; iso: BRI, K, L. ***Hoya pseudolittoralis* C.Norman**, *Brittonia* 2: 328(1936), Type: Papua New Guinea, Dagwa, Oriomo River, Feb-March 1934, L.J.Brass 5990; holo: BM; iso: A, BO, BRI.

RFK Code

2607



Flowers. © CSIRO



Leaves and Flowers. © CSIRO



Scale bar 10mm. © CSIRO

Copyright © CSIRO 2020, all rights reserved.



Web edition hosted at <https://apps.lucidcentral.org/rainforest>