

Hoya australis subsp. *sanae* (F.M.Bailey) K.D.Hill

Family:

Apocynaceae

Hill, K.D. (1989) *Telopea* 3(2): 251.

Common name:

Wax Flower

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 4-6 x 1.5-2.5 cm, margins strongly recurved, petioles about 0.5-0.7 cm long. Colleters absent.

Flowers

Inflorescence an umbelliform raceme which produces flowers over a long period of time. Flowers waxy, perfumed, about 12-14 mm diam. Calyx lobes about 2 mm long, hairy on the outer surface. Corolla lobes about 6 x 4 mm, clothed in short, erect hairs on both the inner and outer surfaces. Corona about 5 mm diam., the radiating lobes fleshy, about 2 x 1.5 mm, flattened on the upper surface. Pollen aggregated in pollinia. Style head about 1.3 x 1.2 mm. Carpels 1.2 mm long. Ovules numerous.

Fruit

Fruits fusiform, about 9-13 cm long. Fide Forster & Liddle (1996a).

Seedlings

Features not available.

Distribution and Ecology

Endemic to CYP. Altitudinal range quite small, from near sea level to 250 m. Grows in beach forest, vine thicket and monsoon forest particularly on old sand dunes.

Synonyms

***Hoya sanae* F.M.Bailey**, *Queensland Agricultural Journal* 1(3): 229(1897), Type: Queensland, Polo Creek, Somerset, F. L. Jardine; holo: BRI.

RFK Code

2608



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