



## *Hoya tamdaoensis* (Apocynaceae, Asclepiadoideae), a new species from Vietnam

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### Abstract

A new species of *Hoya* R.Br. from Tam Đảo National Park (Vĩnh Phúc Province, Vietnam), *Hoya tamdaoensis* Rodda & T.B. Tran, is described and illustrated. It is distinguished from the morphologically similar *Hoya siamica* Craib by corolla size, lamina shape, coloration, and orientation of the petioles.

**Key words:** *Hoya siamica*, limestone, lithophytic, lower montane forest, Marsdenieae

### Introduction

In his revision for the Flora of Indochina, Costantin (1912) listed 16 species of *Hoya* Brown (1810: 459) occurring in Vietnam, one of which, *Hoya pseudovalifolia* Costantin (1912: 139), has been synonymised with *Hoya micrantha* Hooker (1883: 55; Rodda & Simonsson Juhonewe 2013). Since then, the number of *Hoya* species in Vietnam has almost doubled (Phạm 2003, Phạm & Averyanov 2011, Trần *et al.* 2011a, 2011b, Phạm *et al.* 2012, Rodda 2012, Rodda *et al.* 2012, Rodda & Simonsson Juhonewe 2013, Phạm *et al.* 2014). The percentage of taxa endemic to Vietnam is high with only eight species also found in neighboring China (Li *et al.* 1995, Rodda 2012) and six in Lao PDR (Newman *et al.* 2007, Rodda 2012).

When an updated revision is completed, it is likely that some of the currently recognized species will be synonymised (Rodda & Simonsson Juhonewe 2013).

During a recent joint expedition of the Vietnam National Museum of Nature and the Singapore Botanic Gardens to Tam Đảo National Park, Vĩnh Phúc Province in September 2011, an unidentified species was collected. Upon comparison with specimens of *Hoya* in HN, IBSC, KUN, P, and VNM, we established that it represents a new species that is here described as *Hoya tamdaoensis* Rodda & T.B. Tran.

### *Hoya tamdaoensis* Rodda & T.B. Tran spec. nov. (Figs. 1 & 2)

Similar to *Hoya siamica* Craib (1910: 419) in exhibiting inflorescences positively geotropic, convex, flowers numerous, corollas white, pubescent within, and leaves glabrous, but distinguished by the corolla size (1.8–2.2 cm diam. vs. < 1 cm diam. in *H. siamica*) and the lamina shape (base attenuate-rounded and apex caudate vs. base cuneate or acute and apex acute or acuminate in *H. siamica*).

TYPE:—VIETNAM, Vĩnh Phúc prov., Tam Đảo N.P., Máy Giấy trail, 1072 m, 20 September 2011, Nguyễn Quốc Bình, Jana Leong-Škorničková, Trần Hữu Đăng VNM-B1465 (holotype, SING!; isotypes HN!, VNMN!).