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<b>Autor:</b>	Hong-Wa, Cynthia
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**Taxonomic treatment** *Noronhia* Stadtm. ex Thouars, Gen. Nov. Madagasc. 8. 1806.

**Typus:** *N. emarginata* (Lam.) Stadtm. ex Thouars ( $\equiv$  *Olea emarginata* Lam.).

Shrubs to trees; bark dark gray to whitish, smooth to rugose; young twigs cylindrical, rarely quadrangular, often glabrous to sometimes covered with short indumentum; occasionally with white lenticels. Leaves simple, opposite, decussate, sometimes verticillate, persistent or deciduous; bud scales often persistent, rigid, coriaceous; blade entire, the upper surface usually darker colored than the lower, variably shaped from linear to lanceolate, oblong, ovate, obovate, rhombic, obtuse, cordate, or oblate, coriaceous, sometimes chartaceous, usually glabrous, the lower surface sometimes covered with short indumentum, especially on the midvein, domatia sometimes present along the midvein and occasionally along secondary veins, base cordate to attenuate or sometimes truncate, margin flat to revolute and/or undulate, apex emarginate or rounded to acuminate, venation conspicuous to inconspicuous, secondary venation brochidodromous; petiole entirely woody, or woody only to the mid-point, or not at all, glabrous or glabrescent to pubescent. Flowers and thyrses axillary; solitary to fasciculate; thyrses diffuse to compact; a pair of glabrous or glabrescent to pubescent bracts present at the base of each peduncle and pedicel; calyx shortly connate at the base, with 4 triangular to rounded lobes, usually green, persistent, glabrous or glabrescent to pubescent; corolla 4-lobed, white to green, yellow, orange, pink, red, purple, or brown, the inside often tinted differently, urceolate to campanulate or rotate, thick and fleshy, rarely pubescent, tube 0.5-12 mm long; corona often present, not exceeding the corolla tube, undivided to 4-lobed; stamens 2, rarely 4, adnate to and slightly longer than the corona, filaments usually shorter than the anthers, often flattened, anthers obovate to lanceolate, oblong or square, longitudinally flattened, with 2 locules, opening by longitudinal slits; ovary superior, bilocular, style slender, short, often persistent in fruit, stigma capitate to bilobed. Fruits indehiscent, drupaceous, yellow to purple or black when mature, ellipsoid or ovoid to globose, surface smooth to ornamented, apex flat, apiculate, bluntly pointed or rostellate to rostrate, the rostellum or rostrum circular to longitudinally flattened and sometimes ridged, truncate to apiculate; pericarp thin to thick; endocarp crustaceous to woody; seed 1 per fruit.