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**7. *Noronhia brevituba*** H. Perrier in Mém. Inst. Sci. Madagascar, Sér. B, Biol. Vég. 2: 290. 1949 (Fig. 6A).

**Typus:** MADAGASCAR. **Prov. Toamasina:** Forêt d'Analamazaotra, [18°55'48"S 48°25'48"E], II.1912, *Perrier de la Bâthie* 8820 (holo-: P [P00573414]!; iso-: K [K000233197] image seen, P [P00573415, P00573416]!).

= *Noronhia ambrensis* H. Perrier in Mém. Inst. Sci. Madagascar, Sér. B, Biol. Vég. 2: 297. 1949. **Lectotypus** (designated here): MADAGASCAR. **Prov. Antsiranana:** Ouest (Nord): camp d'Ambre, [12°30'S 49°14'E], 900 m, XI.1932, *Perrier de la Bâthie* 18839 (P [P00418074]!).

**Description** *Trees* to 11 m tall, trunk to 15 cm diameter; young twigs cylindrical, 0.6-1.5 mm diameter, glabrous; bark medium to light gray, smooth, with scattered lenticels. *Leaves* opposite, persistent; bud scales rarely persistent; blades dark green above, lighter below, elliptic to obovate, 3-7.5 × 1.4-4.1 cm, chartaceous, glabrous, domatia absent, base acute to attenuate, margin flat to slightly undulate, apex cuspidate, the cusp 3-19 mm long, midrib flat above, raised below, secondary veins conspicuous mostly below, 5-10 per side, 5-16 mm apart, looping 1-4.5 mm from the margin; petiole yellow, 3-10 × 0.6-1.8 mm, not woody, glabrous. *Thyrse*s fasciculate, pauciflorous, diffuse; peduncle 5-15 mm long, glabrous; pedicel 6-30 mm long, glabrous; calyx glabrous on both sides, lobes triangular, 1-1.5 × 0.7-2 mm; corolla yellow to pale lime green, sometimes tinged orange-brown with age, campanulate to subrotate, 3.5-7.5 mm long, glabrous on both sides, the tube 0.5-2.5 mm long, lobes ovate, apex slightly acute; corona present, 1-2 mm long, undivided; stamens 1.4-3 mm long, anthers widely oblong to almost square, 0.9-1.8 mm long; pistil 1.4-2.3 mm long, stigma capitate. *Fruiting* pedicel 3-19 × 0.5-1.7 mm; young fruits green, dark red when mature ovoid, 13-16.5 × 8-13 mm, surface smooth, apex flat to apiculate; dry pericarp 0.2-0.6 mm thick; endocarp woody; seed 9-12 × 5-7.5 mm.

**Distribution, ecology and phenology** *Noronhia brevituba* occurs in mid- to high-elevation humid forests from Montagne d'Ambre in the north to Ranomafana in the south (Fig. 3). It produces flowers and fruits from September to May.

**Conservation status** The assessment was based on 28 collections representing 26 localities and yielded an EOO of 133,270 km<sup>2</sup>, an AOO of 92 km<sup>2</sup>, and 20 subpopulations representing 15 locations, of which 10 occur within protected areas (Analamazaotra, Anjanaharibe-Sud, Corridor Marojejy, Loky-Manambato, Makira, Manongarivo, Masoala, Montagne d'Ambre, Ranomafana, and Zahamena). Given these results and the likelihood that the AOO is much greater than the estimated 2,000 km<sup>2</sup>, *N. brevituba* is assigned a preliminary status of "Least Concern".

**Notes** As currently circumscribed, *Noronhia brevītuba* can be recognized by its non-woody petioles, chartaceous leaf blades and short-tubed, yellowish corolla. It mainly differs from *N. linocerioides* H. Perrier by its cuspidate (vs. acuminate) leaves, campanulate (vs. sub-rotate) flowers, capitate (vs. bilobed) stigma and apiculate (vs. bluntly pointed to rostellate) fruits. These two species belong to the same clade and form a complex (HONG-WA & BESNARD, 2013, 2014), for which additional information (e.g. anatomical data) and broader molecular sampling (e.g. individuals from each population across their range) may be required to disentangle their patterns of variation and relationships.

PERRIER DE LA BÂTHIE (1949, 1952) distinguished *Noronhia ambrensis* H. Perrier from *N. brevītuba* based mainly on the length of the corolla tube, placing the first in the section *Noronhiae* and the latter in section *Linoceriae*. However, their range of morphological variation overlaps and material assignable to these two entities is interspersed within a single clade (HONG-WA & BESNARD, 2014), which precludes the recognition of two species. It should be noted that the accessions labeled as *N. ambrensis* on the phylogenetic tree of HONG-WA & BESNARD (2014) were incorrectly assigned a homonym, whose nomenclature is addressed later in this treatment under *N. olearia* Hong-Wa. Specimens assigned to *N. ambrensis* by PERRIER DE LA BÂTHIE (1949) were labeled as *N. brevītuba* in the phylogenetic tree. *Perrier de la Bâthie 18839* is chosen as the lectotype of *N. ambrensis* because it represents more complete material than the other syntype (*Richard 192*), which should be considered as an excluded syntype and is assigned to *N. olearia* (see p. 95).

**Additional specimens examined**

**MADAGASCAR. Prov. Antananarivo:** Andranofeno-Sud, forêt d'Ankafobe, 18°06'11"S 47°11'10"E, 1480 m, 14.XII.1999, *Lowry et al. 5166* (MO, P); Anjozorobe, forêt de Saridrivotra, 18°16'S 47°54'E, 1570 m, 26.XII.2003, *Randrianaivo et al. 1005* (CNARP, MO, P, TAN); Tampoketsa d'Ankazobe, forêt d'Antokomaro au PK 166/500 de la route de Majunga (au NO de Manerinerina), [17°57'S 47°07'E], 23.XII.1964, *Service Forestier 24004* (G, MO, P, TEF). **Prov. Antsiranana:** Anjanaharibe-Sud RS, 10 km SW of Befingotra, 14°45'S 49°29'E, 1100-1300 m, 7.IX.1997, *Birkinshaw et al. 487* (G, MO, P, TAN); Montagne d'Ambre PN, 12°32'19"S 49°09'32"E, 1219 m, 23.I.2009, *Hong-Wa 579* (G, MO, P, TAN); Daraina, forêt d'Antsahabe, 13°12'37"S 49°33'27"E, 900 m, 17.I.2004, *Nusbaumer 1023* (Daraina, G, K, MO, P, TEF); Manongarivo RS, Antsatrotro, 14°04'S 48°17'E, 1700-1846 m, 9-10.V.1993, *Rakotomalaza et al. 79* (G, K, MO, P). **Prov. Fianarantsoa:** Ranomafana PN, 21°15'S 47°27'E, 1100 m, 11-15.XI.1991, *Malcomber et al. 1060* (MO, P, TAN). **Prov. Mahajanga:** Befandriana Nord, Matsoandakana, Andranomena, 15°08'02"S 49°20'49"E, 1134 m, 12.II.2008, *Bernard 789* (G, MO, P, TAN). **Prov. Toamasina:** Forêt au N de la route de Nickelville, 850 m, 29.XII.1994, *Cours 2089*, (P); Analamazaotra RS, 18°56'07"S 48°25'06"E, 910 m, 2.V.2010, *Hong-Wa & Ortiz 638* (MO, P, TAN); Manakambahiny Est, Zahamena RNI, 17°40'34"S 48°45'31"E, 1100 m, 17.IX.2002, *Rakotondrajaona et al. 233* (CNARP, MO, P, TEF); Ambatondradama (env. 10 km au NE d'Ankovona), Navana, 15°17'15"S, 50°01'07"E, 500 m, 1-6.X.1997, *Ralimanana et al. 115* (G, K, MO, P, TAN); Ambatondrazaka, Antanandava, Antenina, 17°30'09"S 48°46'19"E, 917 m, 1.II.2002, *Randrianjanaka 697* (CNARP, G, MO, P, TEF).



**Fig. 6.** Photographs of *Noronhia* Stadtm. ex Thouars.

**A.** *Noronhia brevītuba* H. Perrier [Nusbaumer 1023]; **B.** *Noronhia candicans* H. Perrier [Ranirison 1066].

Photos: taken by respective collectors