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Kapitel: 13: Noronhia clarinervia

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13. *Noronhia clarinervia* Hong-Wa, spec. nova (Fig. 7B, 10).

Typus: MADAGASCAR. **Prov. Antsiranana:** DIANA, Diégo II, Sakaramy, Montagne d'Ambre AP, 12°26'25"S 49°13'49"E, 319 m, 2.VI.2010, Hong-Wa 708 (holo: MO-6400693!; iso-: P!, TAN!).

Diagnosis *Noronhia clarinervia* Hong-Wa can be distinguished from its congeners by its oblong to rhombic, coriaceous leaf blades, its light-colored venation and its fasciculate pinkish flowers.

Description Shrubs to 5 m tall, trunk to 3 cm diameter; young twigs cylindrical, 0.8-1.4 mm diameter, glabrous; bark whitish, smooth. Leaves opposite, persistent; bud scales persistent only on very young twigs; blades medium green above, lighter below, oblong to rhombic, 4.5-7.5 × 1-2.5 cm, coriaceous, glabrous, domatia absent, base acute, margin flat to slightly undulate, apex acuminate, the acumen 2-16 mm long, midrib sunken above, raised below, secondary veins conspicuous mostly below, 7-12 per side, 5-10 mm apart, looping 1-2 mm from the margin; petiole light gray to whitish, 3.5-7 × 1-2.5 mm, entirely woody, glabrous. Flowers fasciculate; pedicel 3-4 mm long, glabrous; calyx moderately pubescent outside, glabrous inside, lobes deltate, 2 × 1.5 mm; corolla pinkish, urceolate, 4.5 mm long, glabrous on both sides, the tube 3.5 mm long, lobes widely ovate, apex obtuse to acute; corona present, 1.7 mm long, undivided; stamens 2 mm long, anthers oblong, 1.8 mm long; pistil 2.5 mm long, stigma slightly bilobed. Fruiting pedicel 5-11 × 0.8-1.6 mm; young fruits green, brown when mature, ovoid, 10-13.5 × 6.5-9 mm, surface smooth, apex apiculate; dry pericarp 0.4-0.7 mm thick; endocarp woody.

Etymology *Noronhia clarinervia* has distinctively light-colored veins, which are almost white on dry specimens, thus the name of the species.

Distribution, ecology and phenology *Noronhia clarinervia* occurs in low- to mid-elevation dry forests in the north, from Montagne d'Ambre to Daraina (Fig. 9). It produces flowers and fruits from December to June.

Conservation status *Noronhia clarinervia* is currently known from nine collections representing eight localities, which are encompassed within an EOO of 1,066 km², an AOO of 28 km², and four subpopulations representing four locations. All but one location occur entirely within protected areas (Loky-Manambato and Montagne d'Ambre) whereas the fourth sits just at the border of Montagne d'Ambre PN, with some individuals actually found outside of it. With the gradual encroachment for crop cultivation, wood harvesting, illegal logging, and cattle grazing already taking place there, this

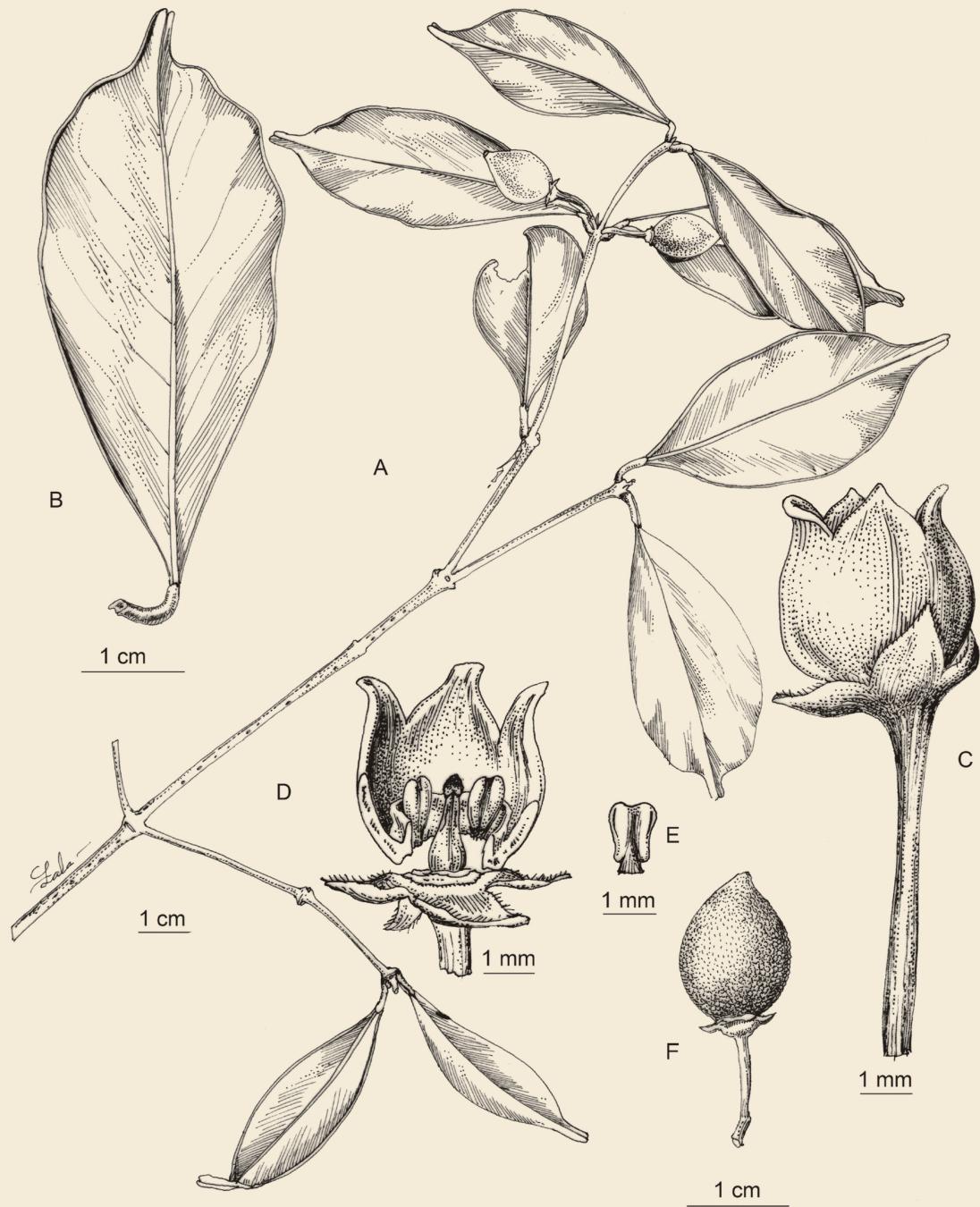


Fig. 10. *Noronhia clarinerva* Hong-Wa.

A. Fruiting branch; B. Abaxial side of leaf blade; C. Flower; D. Inner side of corolla; E. Stamen; F. Fruit.

[Hong-Wa 708, TAN] Drawings: R.L. Andriamiarisoa

location is susceptible to decline in habitat quality and loss of mature individuals in the near future. Therefore, *N. clarinervia* is assigned a preliminary status of “Endangered” [EN Blab(iii,v)+2ab(iii,v)].

Notes *Noronhia clarinervia* closely resembles *N. crassinodis*, but differs by lacking bud scales at maturity and by having lighter-colored and more conspicuous venation, oblong to rhombic (vs. obovate), acuminate (vs. mucronulate) leaf blades, and pinkish (vs. red purplish) flowers.

Paratypi **MADAGASCAR. Prov. Antsiranana:** Daraina, Ankijabe, forêt de Bekaraoka, 13°10'02"S 49°42'38"E, 150 m, 15.III.2003, Gautier *et al.* 4386 (Daraina, G, K, MO, P, TEF); Montagne d'Ambre PN, 12°29'22"S 49°10'16"E, 670 m, 8.XII.2006, Gautier & Chatelain 5084 (G, K, MO, P, TAN, TEF); *ibid. loc.*, 12°25'40"S 49°13'56"E, 300 m, 29.V.2010, Hong-Wa 694 (MO, P, TAN); *ibid. loc.*, 12°26'40"S 49°13'56"E, 300 m, 29.V.2010, Hong-Wa 696 (MO, TAN); *ibid. loc.*, 12°26'28"S 49°13'58"E, 331 m, 1.VI.2010, Hong-Wa 704 (MO, P, TAN); Analamazava, part of Binara Range, SW of Daraina, 13°15'S 49°38'E, 200-1180 m, 20.IV.1990, Meyers 98 (G, MO, P, TAN); Daraina, forêt de Binara, 13°15'21"S 49°37'00"E, 340 m, 18.XII.2003, Nusbaumer 821 (Daraina, G, K, MO, TAN); Montagne d'Ambre, 12°29'16"S 49°10'21"E, 650 m, 4.VI.2008, Trigui *et al.* 535 (G, MO, TEF).