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20. *Noronhia cuspidata* Hong-Wa, spec. nova (Fig. 12C, 13).

Typus: MADAGASCAR. Prov. Toamasina: Alaotra-Mangoro, Zahamena PN, Antanandava, sur la piste entre Ankosy et Antenina, 17°29'03"S 48°44'48"E, 900 m, 13.VII.2000, Rakotondrajaona et al. 126 (holo-: MO-6615563!; iso-: CNARP, G [G00341624]!, K, P [P03559027]!, TEF).

Diagnosis *Noronhia cuspidata* Hong-Wa can be distinguished from other species of this genus by the presence of domatia on its stems, its reddish petioles, its broadly elliptic leaf blades terminated by a short cusp and its subcrustaceous, ovoid fruits.

Description Trees to 16 m tall, trunk to 20 cm diameter; young twigs cylindrical, 1-2 mm diameter, glabrous; bark medium gray, smooth. Leaves opposite, persistent; bud scales deciduous; blades medium green above, lighter below, broadly elliptic, 6-11 × 3-5 cm, subcoriaceous, glabrous, domatia casual, present also on stems, base attenuate, margin flat, apex cuspidate, the cusp 7-14 mm long, midrib slightly sunken above, distinctly raised below, secondary veins conspicuous, 8-12 per side, 6-16 mm apart, looping 2-4 mm from the margin; petiole red, 5-9 × 1-2.7 mm, rarely woody, glabrous. Flowers unseen, but infructescence thyrsoid. Fruiting pedicel 3-12 × 1.2-2.7 mm; young fruits green, purplish green when mature, ovoid, 17.5-23 × 14.5-19 mm, surface smooth, apex bluntly pointed; dry pericarp 0.6-1 mm thick; endocarp subcrustaceous; seed 12.5-16 × 7-14.5 mm.

Etymology A cuspidate leaf blade is one of the prominent features of this species, from which its name was derived.

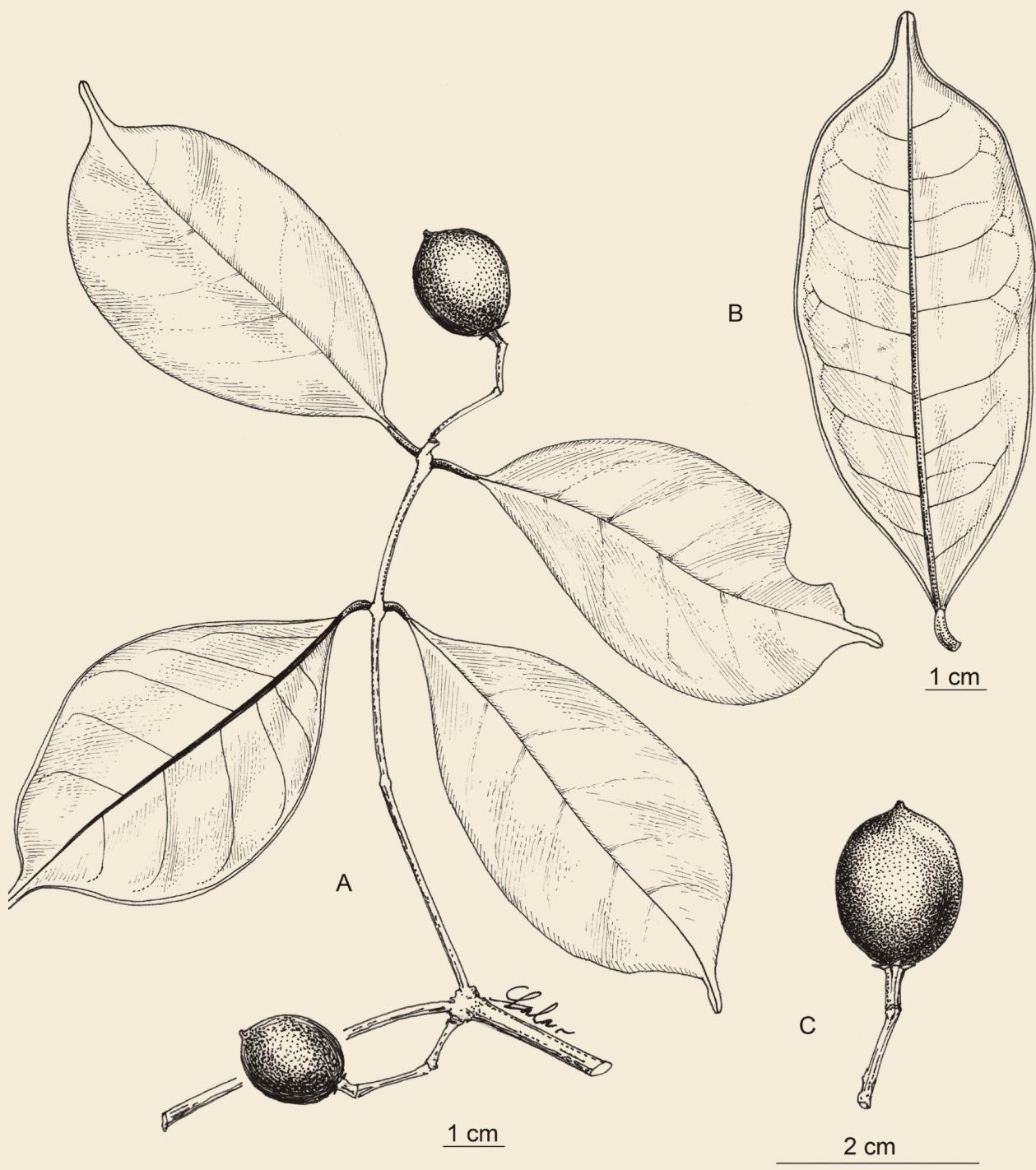
Distribution, ecology and phenology *Noronhia cuspidata* occurs in low- to high-elevation humid forests on basement rocks in the east, from Mangoro to Zahamena (Fig. 9). It fruits from July to October.

Conservation status *Noronhia cuspidata* is currently known only from three collections representing three localities. With an EOO of 6,658 km², an AOO of 12 km², and three subpopulations representing three locations, all of which occur within protected areas (Analambato, Masoala, and Zahamena) where rapid continuing decline is not expected in the near future, *N. cuspidata* is assigned a preliminary status of “Least Concern”.

Notes *Noronhia cuspidata* is similar to *N. decaryana* H. Perrier, but can be distinguished by its broadly elliptic (vs. oblong to elliptic) leaf blades, often covered with domatia (vs. rarely so) on the lower surface, and its subcrustaceous (vs. crustaceous) endo-

Fig. 13. *Noronhia cuspidata* Hong-Wa. **A.** Fruiting branch; **B.** Abaxial side of leaf blade; **C.** Fruit.

[*Ralimanana 123, MO*] Drawings: R.L. Andriamariisoa



carp. Distinctive features of this new species include the presence of domatia on its stems, as well as its reddish petioles, broadly elliptic leaf blades terminated by a short cusp, and subcrustaceous, ovoid fruits.

Paratypi **MADAGASCAR. Prov. Toamasina:** Andasibe, Analamazaotra RS, 18°56'12"S 48°25'09"E, 953 m, 2.V.2010, Hong-Wa & Ortiz 643 (MO, P, TAN); Ambatondradama (env. 10 km au NE d'Ankovona), Navana, 15°17'08"S, 50°01'14"E, 400 m, 1-6.X.1997, Ralimanana et al. 123 (G, K, MO, P, TAN).