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26. *Noronhia domatifera* Hong-Wa, *spec. nova* (Fig. 17).

Typus: MADAGASCAR. **Prov. Toamasina:** Ambohibary, Ampitambe, Ambatovy, Andranoverly, clear zone 5, 18°51'50"S 48°18'35"E, 980 m, 11.II.2008, S. Randrianasolo *et al.* 645 (holo-: MO-6615573!; iso-: G, P [P06774030] image seen, TAN).

Diagnosis *Noronhia domatifera* Hong-Wa can be distinguished from other members of the genus by its non-woody petioles, its abundant leaf domatia and its diffuse inflorescences with purplish cream flowers.

Description Trees to 12 m tall, trunk to 10 cm diameter; young twigs cylindrical, 0.6-1.6 mm diameter, glabrous; bark brownish, smooth. Leaves opposite, persistent; bud scales deciduous; blades dark green above, lighter below, elliptic, 5-12 × 1.7-3.5 cm, coriaceous, glabrous, domatia common, base attenuate, margin flat, slightly revolute, apex cuspidate, the cusp 3.5-14 mm long, midrib slightly sunken above, distinctly raised below, secondary veins mostly conspicuous below, 5-14 per side, 6-15 mm apart, looping 1-4 mm from the margin; petiole reddish, 4-8 × 0.7-2 mm, not woody, glabrous. Thyrses geminate to fasciculate, pauciflorous, diffuse; peduncle 2-5 mm long, glabrous; pedicel 3-13 mm long, glabrous; calyx glabrous on both sides, lobes triangular, 0.5-1 × 0.6-1.3 mm; corolla purplish outside, yellowish inside, subrotate, 3-6 mm long, glabrous on both sides, the tube 1-3 mm long, lobes ovate, apex obtuse; corona present, 1.2-1.5 mm long, undivided; stamens 1.2-1.7 mm long, anthers oblong, 0.8-1 mm long; pistil 1-2 mm long, stigma capitate. Fruiting pedicel 5-14 × 0.6-1 mm; young fruits green, purplish when mature, ovoid, 13-14 × 9.5-11.5 mm, surface smooth, apex flat to bluntly pointed; dry pericarp 0.6-1 mm thick; endocarp crustaceous; seed 9-11 × 7.5-9.5 mm.

Etymology The presence of abundant domatia on the lower surface of leaf blades provided the basis for the name of this species.

Distribution, ecology and phenology *Noronhia domatifera* occurs in mid- to high-elevation humid forests in the Mangoro region in the east, with one specimen collected much further north at Makirovana (Fig. 9). It produces flowers and fruits from December to March.

Conservation status Fourteen collections representing 13 localities were available for analysis, which yielded an EOO of 16,099 km², an AOO of 44 km², and eight subpopulations representing eight locations, of which three occur within the network of protected areas (Corridor Ankeniheny-Zahamena, Makirovana-Tsihomanaomby, and

Zahamena). Due to ongoing habitat degradation and loss resulting from forest exploitation, shifting cultivation and industrial mining, *N. domatifera* is assigned a preliminary status of “Vulnerable” [VU B1ab(ii,iii,iv,v)+2ab(ii,iii,iv,v)], although the EOO is not expected to decline in the near future.

Notes *Noronhia domatifera* most closely resembles *N. disjuncta*, but differs by its non-woody (vs. woody) petiole, the presence (vs. absence) of domatia on the abaxial leaf blades, and its cuspidate (vs. acuminate) leaf apex, subrotate (vs. urceolate), purplish (vs. red) flowers, and crustaceous (vs. woody) endocarp. The new species can be recognized by its non-woody petioles, abundant leaf domatia, and diffuse inflorescences with purplish cream flowers.

Paratypes **MADAGASCAR. Prov. Antsiranana:** Anjagoveratra, Anambofo, Forêt de Makirovana, 14°09'16"S 49°57'46"E, 404 m, 20.III.2013, *Rakotonirina et al.* 82 (MO, P, TAN). **Prov. Toamasina:** Antanandava, Zahamena PN, 17°29'47"S 48°45'35"E, 1000-1912 m, 2.II.2002, *Andrianjafy et al.* 281 (CNARP, G, MO, P, TEF); Moramanga, Ankerana, 18°25'33"S 48°47'11"E, 919 m, 24.III.2011, *Antilahimena* 7798 (MO, P, TAN); *ibid. loc.*, 18°25'28"S 48°47'17"E, 921 m, 25.III.2011, *Antilahimena* 7806 (MO, P, TAN); env. Lac Alaotra, [17°42'S 48°28'E], 900 m, I.1938, *Cours* 675 (P, syntypes of *Noronhia mangorensis*); Toamasina, 1450 m, 11.XII.1944, *Cours* 1828 (MO, P); Menaloha, [17°42'S 48°28'E], 850 m, 25.II.1952, *Cours* 4004 (MO, P); *ibid. loc.*, 1000 m, 15.II.1952, *Herb. Stat. Agric. Alaotra* 1647 (P, TAN); *ibid. loc.*, *Herb. Stat. Agric. Alaotra* 4004 (TAN); Moramanga, Berano, 18°50'36"S 48°19'53"E, 1000 m, 20.II.1997, *Rakotomalaza et al.* 1128 (MO, P, TEF); Ambatovy, 18°51'34"S 48°18'25"E, 1050 m, 3.III.1997, *Rakotomalaza et al.* 1212 (MO, P, TEF); Zahamena PN, 17°30'40"S 48°43'35"E, 1200 m, 26.XI.2002, *Rakotonandrasana et al.* 641 (CNARP, MO, P, TEF); Ambatovy, 18°51'51"S 48°18'49"E, 1005 m, 14.II.2008, *S. Randrianasolo et al.* 667 (MO, P, TAN); Brickaville, Ambodilendemy, 18°25'45"S 48°47'16"E, 919 m, 14.III.2011, *Ravelonarivo & Edmond* 3658 (G, MO, P, TAN); Didy, [18°07'S 48°32'E], [1100 m], 10.X.1950, *Service Forestier* 1701 (TEF).

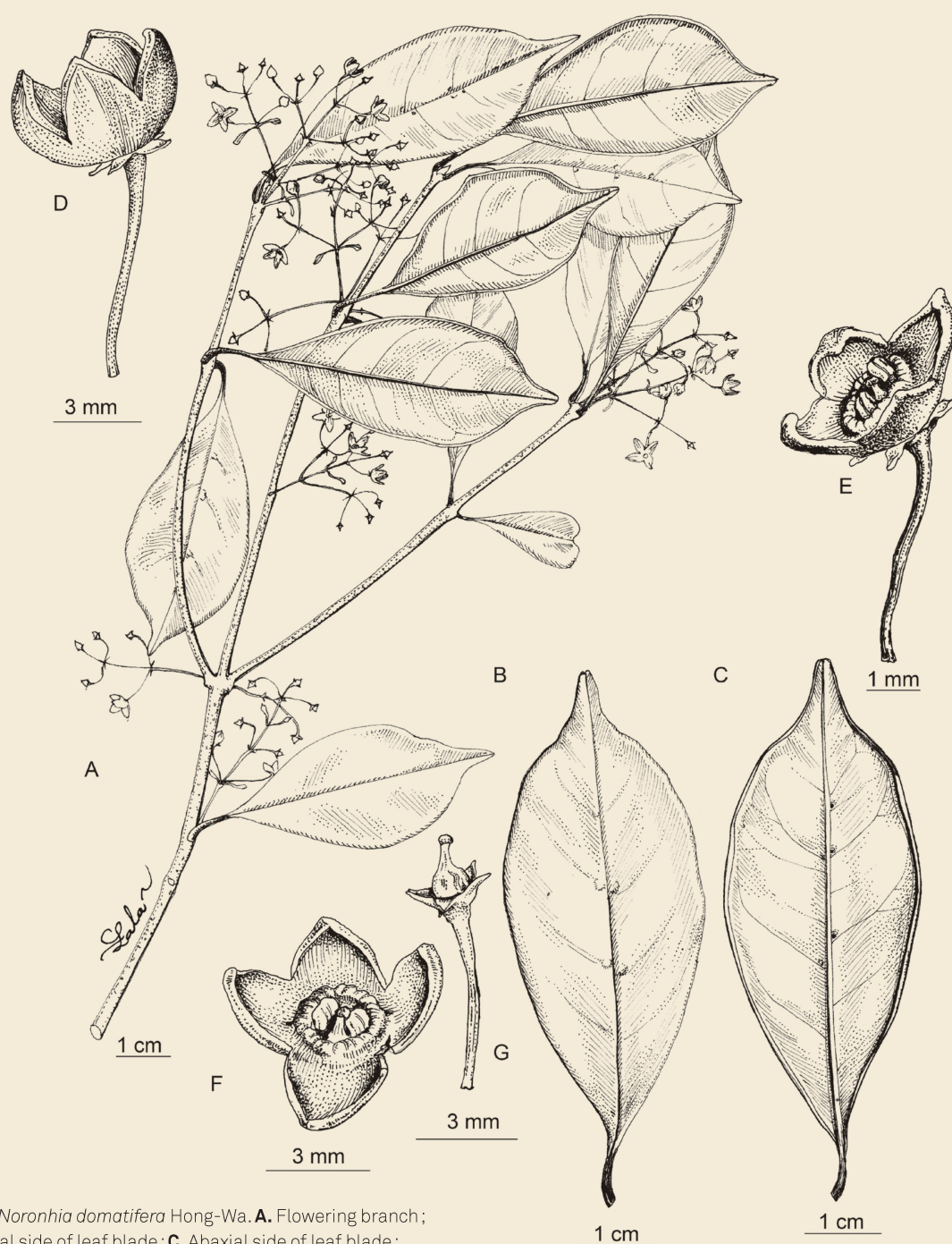


Fig. 17. *Noronhia domatifera* Hong-Wa. **A.** Flowering branch; **B.** Adaxial side of leaf blade; **C.** Abaxial side of leaf blade; **D.** Flower; **E-F.** Top and side views of corona; **G.** Pistil.

[Randrianasolo 645, TAN] Drawings: R.L. Andriamiarisoa