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49. *Noronhia macrocarpa* Hong-Wa, *spec. nova* (Fig. 33B, 34).

Typus: MADAGASCAR. **Prov. Antsiranana:** SAVA, Andapa, Doany, Andranomilolo, versant SE Anjanaharibe, 14°19'43"S 49°18'08"E, 1412 m, 12.XI.2006, *Razakamalala et al.* 2941 (holo-: MO-6615568!; iso-: G [G00341627]!, K!, P [P03533806]!, TAN).

Diagnosis *Noronhia macrocarpa* Hong-Wa can be distinguished from other congeneric species by its subcoriaceous, lanceolate to obovate leaf blades and its large, rugose fruits, with thick and woody endocarp.

Description *Trees* to 20 m tall, trunk to 30 cm diameter; young twigs cylindrical, 0.8-1.9 mm diameter, glabrous; bark brownish, slightly rugose. *Leaves* opposite, persistent; bud scales deciduous; blades medium green above, lighter below, lanceolate to obovate, 6.5-11 × 2-4 cm, subcoriaceous, glabrous, domatia absent, base acute, margin flat to slightly revolute and undulate, apex acuminate, the acumen 2-10 mm long, midrib slightly sunken above, raised below, secondary veins conspicuous, 8-15 per side, 7.5-18 mm apart, looping 1-4 mm from the margin; petiole medium gray, 8-13 × 1-2.5 mm, partially woody, glabrous. *Flowers* unseen, but infructescence thyrsoid. *Fruiting pedicel* 5-10 × 1.8-2.6 mm; young fruits green, blackish when mature, ovoid, 25-28 × 19.5-22.5 mm, surface rugose, apex flat to bluntly pointed; dry pericarp 1.2-2 mm thick; endocarp woody; seed 18.5-19.5 × 9-10 mm.

Etymology The specific epithet refers to the large fruits of this species.

Distribution, ecology and phenology *Noronhia macrocarpa* occurs in low- to high-elevation humid forests on basement rocks in the north, from Anjanaharibe- Sud RS to Nosy Be (Fig. 27). It fruits from September to November.

Conservation status *Noronhia macrocarpa* is known only from three collections representing three localities, all of which occur within protected areas (Anjanaharibe Sud, Lokobe, and Tsaratanana-Ambohimirahavavy-Corridor Marojejy). With an EOO of 1,875 km², an AOO of 12 km², and three subpopulations representing three locations, along with an exclusive known occurrence within protected areas, mostly at high elevations, *N. macrocarpa* is assigned a preliminary status of "Least Concern".

Notes *Noronhia macrocarpa* most closely resembles *N. verrucosa* H. Perrier, from which it differs by its partially (vs. entirely) woody petioles, lanceolate (vs. obovate to obtrullate), acuminate (vs. acute to mucronate) leaf blades, and ovoid (vs. subglobose), rugose (vs. areolate to verrucose) fruits. The new species can be recognized by its subcoriaceous, lanceolate to obovate leaf blades and its large fruit, with thick and woody pericarp.

Paratypes MADAGASCAR. **Prov. Antsiranana:** Nosy-Be, Lokobe RNI, 13°24'40"S 48°18'50"E, 40-80 m, 24.XI.1994, *Antilohimena* 195 (G, K, MO, P, TAN); Andapa, Anjanaharibe-Sud RS, 14°47'S 49°27'E, 1100 m, 13-18.IX.1996, *Ravelonarivo et al.* 1035 (G, MO, P, TAN).

