

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Zeitschrift: | Boissiera : mémoires de botanique systématique |
| Herausgeber: | Conservatoire et Jardin Botaniques de la Ville de Genève |
| Band: | 70 (2016) |
| Artikel: | A taxonomic revision of the genus Noronhia Stadtm. ex Thouars (Oleaceae) in Madagascar and the Comoro Islands |
| Autor: | Hong-Wa, Cynthia |
| Kapitel: | 66: Noronhia planifolia |
| DOI: | https://doi.org/10.5169/seals-1036126 |

Nutzungsbedingungen

Die ETH-Bibliothek ist die Anbieterin der digitalisierten Zeitschriften auf E-Periodica. Sie besitzt keine Urheberrechte an den Zeitschriften und ist nicht verantwortlich für deren Inhalte. Die Rechte liegen in der Regel bei den Herausgebern beziehungsweise den externen Rechteinhabern. Das Veröffentlichen von Bildern in Print- und Online-Publikationen sowie auf Social Media-Kanälen oder Webseiten ist nur mit vorheriger Genehmigung der Rechteinhaber erlaubt. [Mehr erfahren](#)

Conditions d'utilisation

L'ETH Library est le fournisseur des revues numérisées. Elle ne détient aucun droit d'auteur sur les revues et n'est pas responsable de leur contenu. En règle générale, les droits sont détenus par les éditeurs ou les détenteurs de droits externes. La reproduction d'images dans des publications imprimées ou en ligne ainsi que sur des canaux de médias sociaux ou des sites web n'est autorisée qu'avec l'accord préalable des détenteurs des droits. [En savoir plus](#)

Terms of use

The ETH Library is the provider of the digitised journals. It does not own any copyrights to the journals and is not responsible for their content. The rights usually lie with the publishers or the external rights holders. Publishing images in print and online publications, as well as on social media channels or websites, is only permitted with the prior consent of the rights holders. [Find out more](#)

Download PDF: 08.10.2025

ETH-Bibliothek Zürich, E-Periodica, <https://www.e-periodica.ch>

66. *Noronhia planifolia* H. Perrier ex Hong-Wa, spec. nova (Fig. 50).

- *Linociera incurvifolia* var. *planifolia* H. Perrier in Mém. Inst. Sci. Madagascar, Sér. B, Biol. Vég. 2: 280. 1949 [nom. inval.].
- *Noronhia incurvifolia* var. *planifolia* (H. Perrier) Hong-Wa & Besnard in Mol. Phylogen. Evol. 67: 376. 2013 [nom. inval.].

Typus : MADAGASCAR. Prov. Antsiranana: Collines et plateaux calcaires de l'Ankarana, à l'E et NE d'Ambondrofro, [12°54'S 49°08'E], 300-350 m, XII.1937-I.1938, Humbert 18966 (holo-: P [P03559156]!; iso-: K [K000233204] image seen, P [P03559158]!, WAG [WAG0004663] image seen).

Diagnosis *Noronhia planifolia* H. Perrier ex Hong-Wa can be distinguished from other members of the genus by its coriaceous, widely oblong leaf blades, bearing abundant domatia, its rostellate fruits, and crustaceous endocarp.

Description Trees to 10 m tall; young twigs cylindrical, 0.6-1.6 mm diameter, glabrous; bark medium gray, slightly rugose. Leaves opposite, persistent; bud scales deciduous; blades medium green above, lighter below, broadly oblong, 4-9 × 2-5.5 cm, coriaceous, glabrous, domatia abundant, base attenuate, margin flat, apex cuspidate, the cusp 3-10 mm long, midrib slightly sunken above, distinctly raised below, secondary veins conspicuous, 5-9 per side, 5-15 mm apart, looping 1-5 mm from the margin; petiole light gray, 4-15 × 0.8-1.6 mm, partially woody, glabrous. Flowers unseen, but infructescence thyrsoid. Fruiting pedicel 4-13 × 1.1-2.2 mm; young fruits green, brownish when mature, ovoid, 8.5-19 × 8.5-15 mm, surface smooth, apex flat to rostellate, with the persistent style; dry pericarp 0.5-0.8 mm thick; endocarp crustaceous; seed 6.5-12 × 5-10 mm.

Etymology The specific epithet refers to the flat leaf blades of this species as opposed to the folded leaves of *Noronhia incurvifolia*, within which *N. planifolia* was originally considered to be a variety.

Distribution, ecology and phenology *Noronhia planifolia* occurs in low-elevation dry forests at Ankarana in the north (Fig. 49). It fruits from October to May.

Conservation status *Noronhia planifolia* is currently known only from six collections representing six localities. The estimates indicated an EOO of 111 km², an AOO of 20 km², and five sub-populations representing five locations, of which one occurs within a protected area (Ankarana). Conversion of forested areas into agricultural field and pastureland and

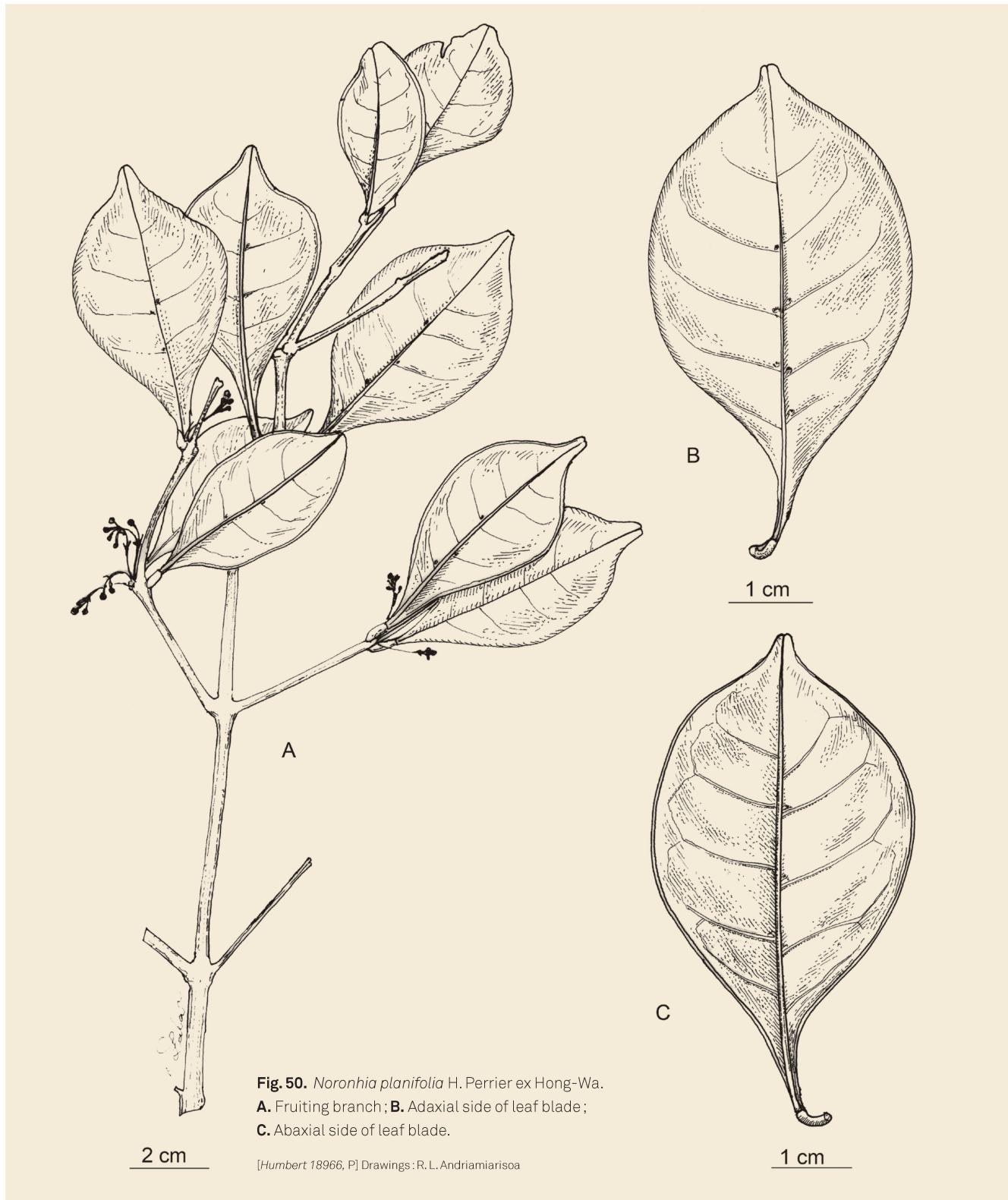


Fig. 50. *Noronhia planifolia* H. Perrier ex Hong-Wa.
A. Fruiting branch; B. Adaxial side of leaf blade;
C. Abaxial side of leaf blade.

[Humbert 1896, P] Drawings: R.L. Andriamiarisoa

exploitation of forest products, resulting in habitat loss and degradation and loss of mature individuals, impact the subpopulations outside of protected areas. Therefore, *N. planifolia* is assigned a preliminary status of “Endangered” [EN B1ab(i,ii,iii,iv,v)+2ab(i,ii,iii,iv,v)].

Notes *Noronhia planifolia*, originally recognized as a variety of *N. incurvifolia*, differs from it by its woody (vs. non-woody) petioles, flat (vs. folded and curved) leaf blades, and crustaceous (vs. woody), rostellate (vs. rostrate) fruits. A corona may also be present in this species although no flowering material has so far been collected. *Noronhia planifolia* also resembles *N. cuspidata*, from which it differs by having broadly oblong (vs. broadly elliptic), coriaceous (vs. subcoriaceous) leaf blades, longer petioles (15 mm vs. 9 mm), rostellate (vs. apiculate) fruit, and crustaceous (vs. subcrustaceous) endocarp. PERRIER DE LA BÂTHIE’s (1949) description of *Linociera incurvifolia* var. *planifolia* is invalid because he did not provide a Latin diagnosis (Art. 39.1; McNEILL et al., 2012). Consequently, this entity, which is recognized here as a distinct species, is described here as new, retaining the original epithet and type collection.

Paratypi **MADAGASCAR.** **Prov. Antsiranana:** Ankarana RS, [12°49'S 49°01'E], 50-409 m, 12-20.X.1993, Andrianantoanina 383 (K, MO, TAN); *ibid. loc.*, à l’W de Mahamasina, 12°57'25"S 49°07'35"E, 161 m, 31.V.1995, Andrianantoanina et al. 801 (G, K, MO, P, TAN); *ibid. loc.*, tsingy close to Campement des Anglais, 12°50'47"S 49°06'18"E, 82 m, 25.V.1999, De Block et al. 1012 (BR, MO, P, TAN); *ibid. loc.*, [12°58'S 49°08'E], X.1964, Morat 891 (P, TAN); *ibid. loc.*, 12°58'S 49°08'E, 50 m, 15.VI.1995, Razafimandimbison & Andrianantoanina 98 (G, K, MO, P); Ankara, jardin botanique 8, [12°49'S 49°01'E], 50-409 m, 24.VII.1954, Service Forestier 10423 (MO, P, TEF).