

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: 73: *Noronhia* rostrata
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: 11.08.2025

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

73. *Noronhia rostrata* Hong-Wa, **spec. nova** (Fig. 56B, 59).

Typus: MADAGASCAR. **Prov. Antsiranana:** DIANA, Ampasindava, forêt de Andranomatavy, 13°41'41"S 47°59'02"E, 150 m, 8.XII.2009, *Ammann et al.* 484 (holo-: MO-6410025!; iso-: G [G00180614], K, P [P00853026], TEF, US).

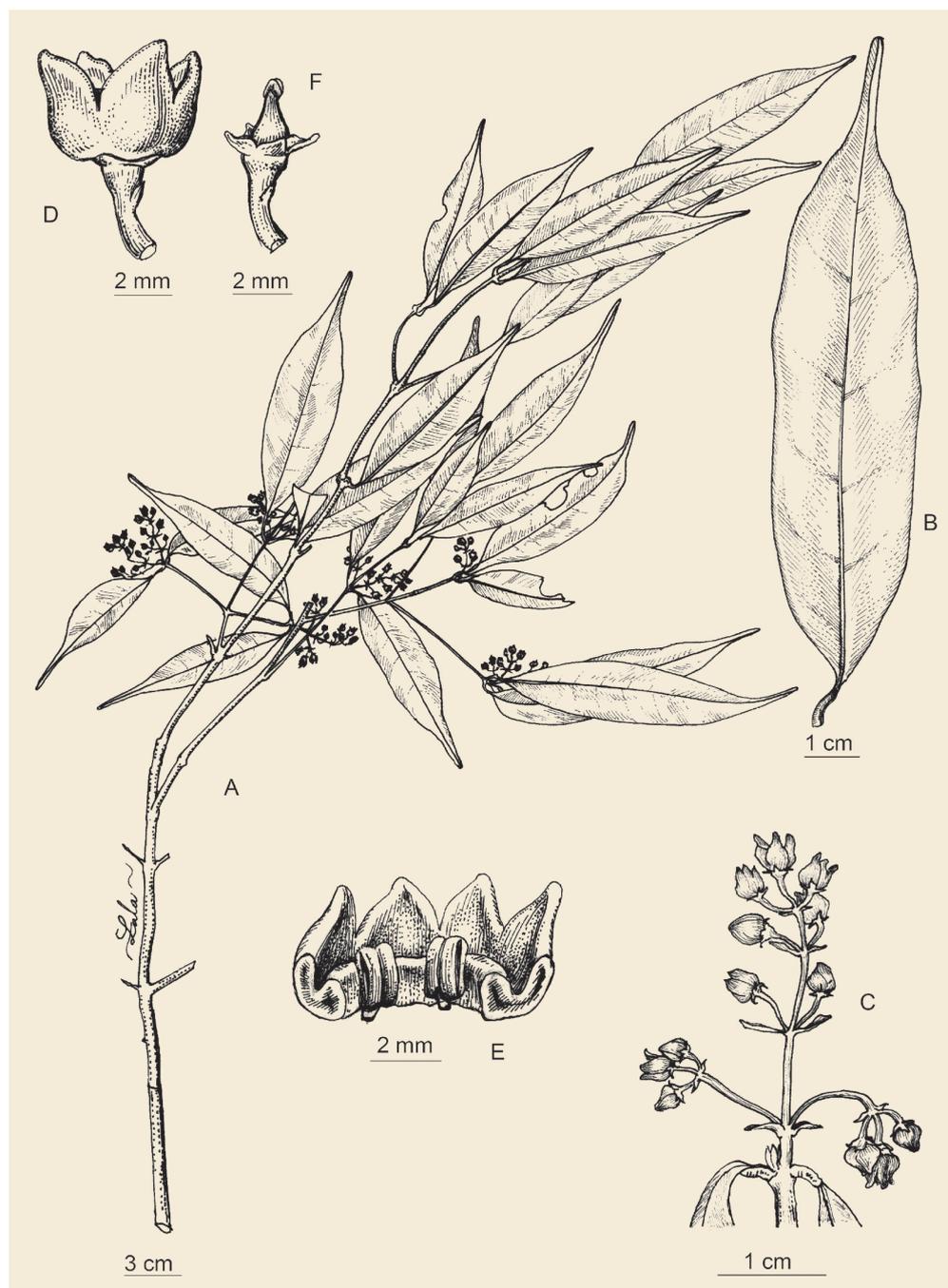
Diagnosis *Noronhia rostrata* Hong-Wa can be distinguished from its congeners by its non-woody petioles, its lanceolate leaf blades, terminated by a long acumen, and often bearing domatia, and its sharply rostrate fruits.

Description Trees to 17 m tall, trunk to 25 cm diameter; young twigs cylindrical, 0.7-1.4 mm diameter, glabrous; bark medium gray, smooth. Leaves opposite, persistent; bud scales rarely persistent; blades medium green above, lighter below, lanceolate to oblong, 6.5-11.5 × 1.5-3.2 cm, subcoriaceous, glabrous, domatia abundant, base acute to attenuate, margin slightly undulate, apex acuminate, the acumen 10-20 mm long, midrib flat to slightly sunken above, raised below, secondary veins conspicuous, 8-14 per side, 6-12 mm apart, looping 1-2.7 mm from the margin; petiole yellow, 6-15 × 0.9-1.5 mm, not woody, glabrous. Thyrses solitary to geminate, pauciflorous, compact; peduncle 4-6 mm long, moderately pubescent; pedicel 2-4 mm long, moderately pubescent; calyx sparsely pubescent outside, glabrous inside, lobes triangular, 0.9-1 × 0.5-1.2 mm; corolla cream white, cupuliform, 3.2-4.5 mm long, glabrous on both sides, the tube 1-2.8 mm long, lobes ovate, apex acute; corona present, 1.2-1.5 mm long, undivided; stamens 1.5-2.2 mm long, anthers obovate, 1-1.5 mm long; pistil 1.5-2 mm long, stigma capitate. Fruiting pedicel 5-19 × 1-1.3 mm; young fruits green, brownish red when mature, ovoid, 17-24 × 10.5-17.5 mm, surface smooth to slightly ribbed, apex rostrate, the rostrum flattened, ridged, apiculate; dry pericarp 0.3-1.2 mm thick; endocarp crustaceous; seed 10.5-12.5 × 6-7 mm.

Etymology The specific epithet refers to the distinctive rostrum terminating the fruit apex.

Distribution, ecology and phenology *Noronhia rostrata* occurs in rupicolous forests from Ampasindava to Analamerana and Daraina in northern Madagascar (Fig. 49). It produces flowers and fruits from November to July.

Conservation status The assessment was based on six collections representing five localities, and yielded an EOO of 10,926 km², an AOO of 20 km², and five subpopulations representing five locations, all but one occurring within the network of protected areas (Ampasindava, Andavakoera-Ambohipiraka, Loky-Manambato, and Tsaratanana). Decline in habitat quality resulting from wood harvesting, forest exploitation, and

**Fig. 59.***Noronhia rostrata* Hong-Wa.

A. Flowering branch; **B.** Abaxial side of leaf blade; **C.** Inflorescence axis;
D. Flower; **E.** Inner side of corolla; **F.** Pistil.

[Ammann 484, M0] Drawings: R.L. Andriamiarisoa

encroachment will likely continue in the areas not benefiting from protection as well as inside some of the protected areas. With an AOO that is likely less than or equal to 500 km², five locations, and a projected continuing decline in habitat quality and in the number of mature individuals, *N. rostrata* is assigned a preliminary status of “Endangered” [EN B2ab(iii,v)].

Notes *Noronhia rostrata* resembles *N. incurvifolia*, from which it differs by its flat (vs. folded) leaf blades, bearing domatia (vs. none) on the abaxial side, its cupuliform (vs. subrotate) corolla, the presence (vs. absence) of a corona, and its crustaceous (vs. woody) endocarp. Distinctive features include non-woody petioles, lanceolate leaf blades, terminated by a long acumen, and often bearing domatia, and sharply rostrate fruits.

Paratypes **MADAGASCAR. Prov. Antsiranana:** Andrafiomena, Anjahankely, 12°54'49"S 49°19'40"E, 433 m, 6.XI.2010, *Burivalova et al. 11* (G, MO); Ampasindava, forêt de Betsitsika, 13°46'28"S 47°59'24"E, 161 m, 9.XI.2009, *Gautier et al. 5354* (G, MO, TEF); Andrafiomena, Anjahankely, 12°54'46"S 49°19'37"E, 410 m, 10.XI.2010, *Gautier & Ranirison 5381* (G, MO); Anivorano-Nord, Andrafiabe, Mont Antsahabe, 12°54'50"S 49°19'41"E, 408 m, 3.VII.2010, *Hong-Wa 719* (MO, P, TAN); *ibid. loc.*, *Hong-Wa 720* (MO, TAN); Vohémar, Daraina, forêt d'Antsahabe, 13°12'53"S 49°31'50"E, 460 m, 25.I.2006, *Ranirison & Nusbaumer 1111* (Daraina, G, K, MO, TEF); Ambanja, Marovato, 13°57'S 48°33'E, 12.XII.1952, *Réserves Naturelles 4750* (P); Ambahatra (cours inférieur), 13°54'31"S 49°27'56"E, 80 m, 5.VII.2001, *Wohlhauser 457* (G, MO, P).