

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: 75: *Noronhia schatzii*
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>

75. *Noronhia schatzii* Hong-Wa, *spec. nova* (Fig. 60).

Typus: MADAGASCAR. **Prov. Toamasina:** Analanjirofo, Masoala Peninsula, Ambanizana, “S Trail” (S of Androka River) climbing into hills SE of Ambanizana, 15°38'S 49°59'E, 500 m, 29.X.1992, Schatz 3354 (holo-: MO-4670844!; iso-: G [G00341576], K, P [P03532856]!, TAN).

Diagnosis *Noronhia schatzii* Hong-Wa can be distinguished from other members of the genus by its whitish bark, its lanceolate somewhat discolor leaf blades, and its white to light yellow tinged pink flowers.

Description Trees to 14 m tall, trunk to 15 cm diameter; young twigs cylindrical, 0.7-1.4 mm diameter, glabrous; bark light gray to whitish, smooth, with scattered lenticels. Leaves opposite, persistent; bud scales rarely persistent; blades medium green above, lighter below, lanceolate, 7-11.5 × 2-5 cm, subcoriaceous, glabrous, domatia absent, base attenuate, margin flat, apex acuminate, the acumen 7-16 mm long, midrib slightly sunken above, distinctly raised below, secondary veins conspicuous only below, 7-11 per side, 8-15 mm apart, looping 2-5 mm from the margin; petiole light gray to whitish, 5-10 × 1-2 mm, entirely woody, glabrous. Thyrses geminate to fasciculate, multiflorous, compact; peduncle 3-8 mm long, glabrescent to glabrous; pedicel 3-6 mm long, glabrescent to glabrous; calyx sparsely pubescent outside, glabrous inside, lobes triangular, 0.5-1 × 0.8-1.5 mm; corolla white to light yellow tinged pink to mauve, cupuliform, 3-4.5 mm long, glabrous on both sides, the tube 1-2 mm long, lobes oblong to obovate; corona present, 1-1.5 mm long, undivided; stamens 1.3-1.7 mm long, anthers oblong, 0.7-1 mm long; pistil 1.3-1.8 mm long, capitate. Fruiting pedicel 4-20 × 0.7-1.7 mm; young fruits green, brownish when mature, ovoid, 14.5-19.5 × 8-13 mm, surface smooth, apex flat; dry pericarp 0.3-1 mm thick; endocarp subcrustaceous; seed 10.5-12 × 5-6 mm.

Etymology This species is dedicated to George E. Schatz, Curator at the Missouri Botanical Garden, who collected the type specimen and who has tremendously advanced the knowledge of the Malagasy flora through various projects, including the “Generic Tree Flora of Madagascar” (SCHATZ, 2001), a rich source of botanical information.

Distribution, ecology and phenology *Noronhia schatzii* occurs in low- to mid-elevation humid forests on basement rocks along the east coast from the Masoala peninsula to Fort-Dauphin (Fig. 49). It produces flowers and fruits from October to June.

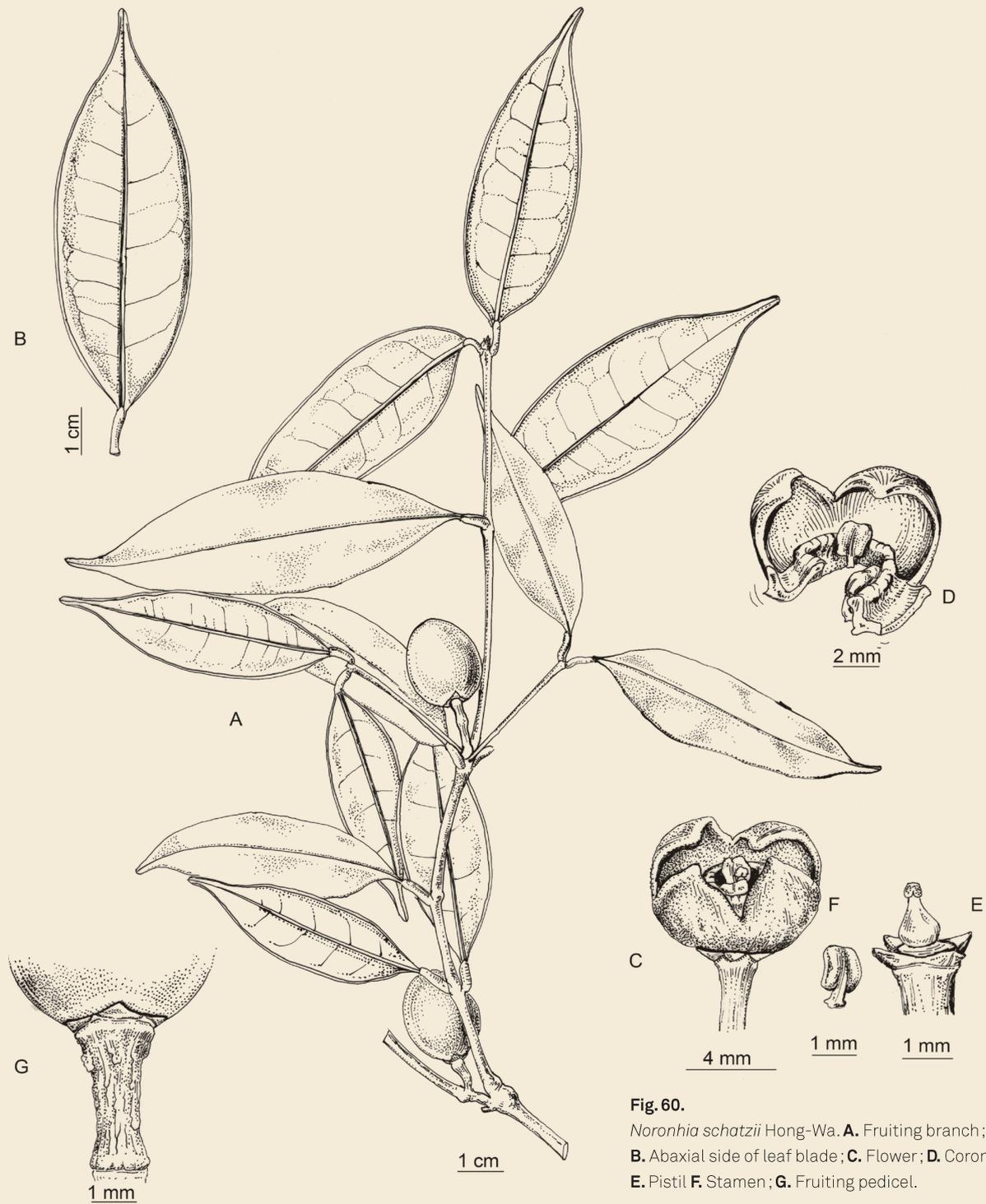


Fig. 60.
Noronhia schatzii Hong-Wa. **A.** Fructing branch; **B.** Abaxial side of leaf blade; **C.** Flower; **D.** Corona; **E.** Pistil **F.** Stamen; **G.** Fructing pedicel.

[Antilahimena 2493, TAN] Drawings: R.L. Andriamiarisoa

Conservation status *Noronhia schatzii* is known from eight collections representing eight localities, and exhibits an EOO of 33,332 km², an AOO of 28 km², and five subpopulations representing five locations, of which four occur within protected areas (Makira, Masoala, and Tsitongambarika). It is very likely that the actual AOO is much larger than 2,000 km². Thus, *N. schatzii* is assigned a preliminary status of “Least Concern”.

Notes *Noronhia schatzii* is similar to *N. stevensiana* Hong-Wa, but can be distinguished by its entirely (vs. partially) woody petioles, multiflorous (vs. pauciflorous), compact (vs. compact to diffuse) thyrses, glabrescent to glabrous (vs. pubescent) peduncles and pedicels, and ovoid (vs. subglobose to ovoid) fruits. The whitish bark, lanceolate somewhat discolor leaf blades, and white to light yellow tinged pink flowers characterize this species.

Paratypes **MADAGASCAR. Prov. Toamasina:** Maroantsetra, Antsirabe Sahatany, Anjiahely, 15°24'03"S 49°27'14"E, 725 m, 12.VI.2004, *Antilahimena* 2493 (MO, P); Masoala PN, near Andranobe, 15°40'54"S 49°57'28"E, 0 m, 6.X.1997, *Malcomber* 2811 (K, MO); Masoala, 1-2 km E of Ambanizana, 15°36'S 49°57'E, 340 m, 9.V.1989, *Schatz et al.* 2709 (MO, P, TAN). **Prov. Toliara:** Fort-Dauphin, Iaboko, Antsontso, Ivohibe forest, 24°34'13"S 47°12'01"E, 286 m, 23.V.2006, *Antilahimena et al.* 4820 (G, MO, P, TAN, TEF); Bemangidy Forest, 24°35'02"S 47°12'44"E, 100-250 m, 7.II.2006, *Lowry et al.* 6685 (G, MO, P, TAN); Iabakoho, Antsotso, 24°34'S 47°11'E, 9.XII.2007, *Rabenantoandro et al.* 1870 (G, MO, P, TAN); *ibid. loc.*, 24°34'16"S 47°12'06"E, 271 m, 8.XII.2007, *Razakamalala et al.* 3810 (MO, P, TAN).