

# **Noronhia seyrigii**

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**76. *Noronhia seyrigii*** H. Perrier in Mém. Inst. Sci. Madagascar, Sér. B, Biol. Vég. 2 : 297. 1949 (Fig. 56D).

**Lectotypus** (designated here): **MADAGASCAR. Prov. Toliara:** env. d'Ampandrandava (entre Bekily et Tsivory), [24°05'S 45°42'E], 1000 m, XII.1943, Seyrig 22b (P [P00413240]!; isolecto-: P [P00413239]!). **Syntypi:** **MADAGASCAR. Prov. Toliara:** vallée moyenne du Mandrare, Anadabolava, [24°39'S 46°26'E], 200-250 m, XII.1933, Humbert 12375 (G [G00188783, G00188784] image seen, K [K000233176] image seen, P [P03559312, P03559313, P03559314]!); *ibid. loc.*, [24°39'S 46°26'E], 200-250 m, XII.1933, Humbert 12445 (P [P03559311]!); Mts Kotriha et Isomonobe, vallée de la Manambolo, [24°32'S 46°34'E], 400-600 m, XII.1933-I.1934, Humbert 12808 (P [P03559307, P03559309]!); vallée de la Manambolo, env. d'Isomono, [24°30'S 46°35'E], 400-900 m, XII.1933, Humbert 12955 (K [K000233177] image seen, P [P03559275, P03559276]!); Mt Morahariva (Mahamena), vallée de la Manambolo, env. d'Isomono, [24°32'S 46°38'E], 1000-1400 m, XII.1933, Humbert 13227 (P [P03559308, P03559310]!); env. de Benenitra, Onilahy, [23°27'S 45°05'E], VII.1909, Perrier de la Bâthie 12715 (P [P03559267, P03559268]!); bords de la Sakoa, Onilahy, [23°43'S 44°48'E], VIII.1925, Perrier de la Bâthie 17362 (P [P03559274]!); vallée de l'Onilahy, [23°34'S 44°46'E], VIII.1925, Perrier de la Bâthie 19259 (P [P03559269]!); Ampandrandava, [24°05'S 45°42'E], 700-1000 m, II.1943, Seyrig 22 (= Herb. Jard. Bot. Tan. 6101) (K [K000233178] image seen, P [P03559277, P03559278, P03559280]!); *ibid loc.*, VIII.1944, Seyrig 22c (P [P03559270]!).

#### Description

Trees to 30 m tall, trunk to 60 cm diameter; young twigs cylindrical, 0.4-1.7 mm diameter, pubescent; bark light gray to yellowish, slightly rugose. Leaves opposite, deciduous; bud scales persistent; blades medium green above, lighter below, lanceolate to oblong, 4.5-12 × 1-3 cm, chartaceous, glabrous, domatia casual, base acute to attenuate, margin flat to slightly undulate, apex acute to acuminate, the acumen 1-13 mm long, midrib sunken above, raised below, secondary veins conspicuous, 6-17 per side, 5-15 mm apart, looping 1-6 mm from the margin; petiole green, 4-15 × 0.4-1.2 mm, not woody, pubescent. Thyrse geminate to fasciculate, multiflorous, compact to somewhat diffuse; peduncle 2-4 mm long, moderately to densely pubescent; pedicel (0-)0.4-9 mm long, moderately to densely pubescent; calyx moderately to densely pubescent outside, glabrous inside, lobes triangular, 0.5-1.6 × 0.7-1.6 mm; corolla red-brown tinged green outside, red-brown inside, cupuliform, 2.5-5 mm long, glabrous on both sides, the tube 1-3 mm long, lobes widely ovate, apex rounded; corona present, 1-2 mm long, undivided; stamens 1-2.6 mm long, anthers transversely oblong, 0.6-1.8 mm long; pistil 1.2-2.5 mm long, stigma bilobed. Fruiting pedicel 1-8 × 0.8-2 mm; young fruits green, reddish brown when mature, subglobose to ovoid, 11-21.5 × 7-19 mm, surface smooth, apex bluntly pointed to rostellate, the rostellum circular, rounded; dry pericarp 0.4-1.9 mm thick; endocarp woody; seed 7-17 × 5.5-12.5 mm.

**Distribution, ecology and phenology**

*Noronhia seyrigii* occurs in low- to mid-elevation transitional forests and thickets, from Antsalova in the west to Fort-Dauphin in the south (Fig. 49). It produces flowers and fruits throughout the year except in May.

**Conservation status**

Sixty-seven collections representing 58 localities were available for analysis, which yielded an EOO of 168,756 km<sup>2</sup>, an AOO of 216 km<sup>2</sup>, and 48 subpopulations representing 37 locations, of which 11 occur within protected areas (Amoron'i Onilahy, Analavelona, Andohahela, Behara-Tranomaro, Bemaraha, Beompa, Beza-Mahafaly, Pic d'Ivohibe, Tsimembo, and Zombitsy). Being widespread and occurring in many protected areas, *N. seyrigii* is assigned a preliminary status of "Least Concern".

**Notes**

*Noronhia seyrigii* can be recognized by its non-woody, pubescent petioles, chartaceous, lanceolate leaf blades, red-brown tinged greenish flowers, and subglobose fruits with woody endocarp. This species closely resembles *N. tropophylla* from which it differs mainly by the flower color (red vs. white) and the presence of a corona. Because of the high degree of similarity between these two species and their partially overlapping distribution, identification of non-flowering material is difficult and often inaccurate. *Noronhia seyrigii* was based on the following syntypes: Humbert 12375, 12445, 12808, 12955 and 13227, Perrier de la Bâthie 12715, 17362 and 19259, Seyrig 22a, 22b, 22c and 22 (=Herb. Jard. Bot. Tan. 6101). Of these specimens, Humbert 12375 and Seyrig 22b have the most complete material and are represented by the most duplicates, therefore one of the sheets of Seyrig 22b at P has been chosen as the lectotype since the species is named after André Seyrig (1897–1945), a French civil engineer and renowned naturalist who worked extensively in southern Madagascar.

PERRIER DE LA BÂTHIE (1949) mentioned Humbert 1322 as one of the syntypes in the protologue. However, this is a typographical error for Humbert 13227, which he later corrected in the "Flore de Madagascar et des Comores" volume (PERRIER DE LA BÂTHIE, 1952). Likewise, Seyrig 22a is listed as a syntype but it could not be located at the Paris herbarium. Interestingly, there are two specimens numbered Seyrig 22 (P [P03559277, P03559278]!), of which only one bears the mention "ex Herbier du Jardin Botanique 6101" (P [P03559277]), yet there is also another specimen explicitly numbered Herb. Jard. Bot. Tan. 6101 (P [P03559280]!). It is thus possible that both duplicates of Seyrig 22 correspond to Seyrig 22a, as listed by PERRIER DE LA BÂTHIE (1949), or at least the duplicate without any reference to Herb. Jard. Bot. Tan. 6101, namely Seyrig 22 (P [P03559278]). Given these facts, Seyrig 22a should not be regarded as a syntype.

**Additional specimens examined**

**MADAGASCAR. Prov. Fianarantsoa:** Ihosy Menaraka, [22°13'S 46°20'E], 21.III.1952, *Herb. Stat. Agric. Alaotra* 4515 (TAN); Ivohibe, Antambohobe, Analavory, [22°31'S 46°59'E], 10.XII.1957, *Réserves Naturelles* 9574 (P, TAN); Ihosy, Kitranga, [22°17'S 46°18'E], 750 m, 28.IV.1954, *Service Forestier* 10126 (MO, P, TEF); Ihosy, Sahalalina, Analovoky, Menarahaka, [22°32'S 46°29'E], 28.III.1955, *Service Forestier* 13792 (P, TEF); Ihosy, [22°14'00"S 46°20'30"E], 0–700 m, 24.VII.1955, *Service Forestier* 14683 (P, TEF); Zazafotsy, Ankazobetroka, [22°21'S 46°28'E], 700 m, 26.VIII.1955, *Service For-*

estier 15490 (MO, P, TEF). **Prov. Mahajanga**: Basaraha, 0-20 m, 23.XII.1952, Leandri et al. 2237 (G, MO); Antsalova, [18°53'S 044°23'E], 20-130 m, 1.X.1954, Service Forestier 11175 (P, TEF); Antsingy, Antsalova, [18°40'S 44°52'E], 150-750 m, 27.X.1954, Service Forestier 12010 (P, TEF); Maintirano, route d'Antsalova, [18°39'S 44°37'E], 7.VII.1956, Service Forestier 16340 (G, TEF). **Prov. Toliara**: Fort-Dauphin, Ambatoabo, Andohahela PN, parcelle 2, 24°47'10"S 46°43'33"E, 681 m, 16.I.2007, Andriamihajarivo et al. 1100 (MO, P, TAN); Andohahela PN, 24°49'49"S 46°32'15"E, 30-50 m, 16.III.1994, Andrianarisata et al. 82 (G, MO, P); 30 km après Betroka, [23°15'S 46°05'E], 1.XII.1959, Bosser 13901 (P, TAN); Along banks of Onilahy river, 23°51'S 44°19'E, 60 m, 14.II.1975, Croat 31176 (MO, P, TAN); Fort-Dauphin, forêt de Vinanibe, 25°03'S 46°56'E, 100 m, 17.X.1990, Dumetz 1308 (MO, P, TAN); de Tsivory à Anadabolava, Mandrare moyen, [24°39'S 46°26'E], 300-400 m, 1.XII.1933, Humbert 12340 (MO, P); Ankoba, near E edge of Andohahela PN Park, 24°47'26"S 46°42'02"E, 175 m, 23.I.2008, Lowry et al. 6940 (G, MO, P); Beza Mahafaly RS near Betioky, 23°39'S 44°38'E, 130 m, 20.IV.1987, Phillipson 1692 (MO, TAN); Makay Massif, 21°14'04"S 45°20'07"E, 450 m, 25.XI.2010, Phillipson et al. 6227 (G, K, MO, P, TAN); Ambohimahavelona, Sept Lacs, 23°26'59"S 43°56'25"E, 150 m, 9.II.2000, Randrianaivo et al. 494 (MO, P, TAN); Sakaraha, Maboboka, forêt d'Analaraty, 22°49'15"S 44°17'17"E, 520 m, 16.XI.2010, Randrianarivony et al. 235 (G, MO, P, TAN); Sakaraha, Ambovondrisaro, 22°40'34"S 44°11'40"E, 1075 m, 7.XII.2009, A. Randrianasolo 1233 (MO, P); Imanombo, [24°26'00"S 45°49'30"E], 300 m, 25.IX.1950, Service Forestier 1506 (P, TAN, TEF); 45 km de Tuléar, 30.I.1952, Service Forestier 4557 (P, TAN, TEF); Ampasindava, Behara, [25°07'S 46°29'E], 0-50 m, 19.IV.1952, Service Forestier 5296 (MO, P, TAN, TEF); Dabara, Mahabo, [20°24'S 44°47'E], 100 m, 14.XI.1952, Service Forestier 6146 (TEF); Bekily, Ambahitra, forêt d'Analabe, [24°07'S 45°18'E], 15.II.1954, Service Forestier 9252 (P, TEF); Antanimiheva, Befandriana-Morombe, [22°16'S 43°18'E], 300 m, 29.VII.1954, Service Forestier 10499 (P); Mikoboka, Fanjakana, Analavelona, [22°40'S 44°10'E], 600 m, 28.XI.1954, Service Forestier 12111 (MO, P, TEF); Morondava, Befasy, Marotavilo-Ankazofotsy, [20°58'S 44°26'E], 10.X.1955, Service Forestier 15023 (MO, P, TEF); de Tuléar à Sarodrano, [23°37'S 43°44'E], 0-100 m, 26.III.1961, Service Forestier 20179 (P, TEF); Androy, à l'O d'Imanombo, [24°26'S 45°49'E], 24.I.1963, Service Forestier 22512 (MO, P, TEF); 20 km sur la route Ampanihy-Tuléar, [24°41'S 44°45'E], 22.VII.1954, Service Forestier 167-R-18 (TEF).