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**Concluding notes**

As botanical exploration continues in Madagascar, especially in remote and difficult to access areas, more material will no doubt become available, which will permit a better assessment of species diversity within *Noronhia* as well as an improved understanding of species distribution. Until then, the entities presented here represent a robust set of species hypotheses that are a major improvement over PERRIER DE LA BATHIE's treatment (1949, 1952). Moreover, although many new collections (c. 1,000) have been made in the last three decades, most of the new species described here had already been collected 50 years ago. In particular, the extensive collection of the "Service Forestier de Madagascar" from 1950s to 1970s includes much interesting material that can be referred to these new species, although some specimens have yet to be placed and may eventually need to be described. Such cases, where the study of long-held collections resulted in the description of new species, have also been documented for other taxa. For instance, a study of Malagasy *Memecylon* revealed that most of the specimens collected in the last 25 years represented undescribed entities, resulting in a 70% increase in the diversity of this genus (STONE, 2012). This supports the idea that most as yet undocumented plant species are already housed in various herbaria, though formal description may lag due to various reasons, including a lack of expertise in particular taxa (BEBBER et al., 2010).