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84. *Noronhia urceolata* H. Perrier in Mém. Inst. Sci. Madagascar, Sér. B, Biol. Vég. 2: 300. 1949.

Lectotypus (designated here): **MADAGASCAR. Prov. Mahajanga:** Ankaizina, [14°30'S 48°55'E], 1200 m, s.d., *Perrier de la Bâthie* 8827 (P [P00418103]!). **Syntypus:** Massif du Manongarivo, [14°00'S 48°23'E], 800 m, V.1909, *Perrier de la Bâthie* 8824 (P [P03559253, P03559254]!).

Description *Shrubs* to small trees to 4 m tall, trunk to 6 cm diameter; young twigs cylindrical, 1-2 mm diameter, glabrous; bark light gray to whitish, smooth. *Leaves* opposite, persistent; bud scales persistent; blades medium green above, lighter below, oblong to elliptic, 8.5-18 × 2-4 cm, chartaceous, glabrous, domatia casual, base acute to attenuate, margin flat to slightly revolute, apex acuminate, the acumen 4-12 mm long, midrib slightly sunken above, distinctly raised below, secondary veins conspicuous, 8-14 per side, 11-17 mm apart, looping 1-4.5 mm from the margin; petiole light gray, 5-10 × 1.2-2 mm, entirely woody, glabrous. *Thyrses* fasciculate, multiflorous, diffuse; peduncle 2-17 mm long, very sparsely pubescent; pedicel 7-14 mm long, very sparsely pubescent; calyx very sparsely pubescent outside, glabrous inside, lobes deltate, 1.4-2.2 × 1.3-2 mm; corolla dark brown on dry material, urceolate, 3.5-5 mm long, glabrous on both sides, the tube 2-3.5 mm long, lobes widely ovate, apex rounded; corona absent; stamens 1.2-2.8 mm long, anthers widely ovate to cordiform; pistil 2-3 mm long, stigma capitate. *Fruiting* pedicel 8 × 1.3-1.4 mm; young fruits green, brown when mature, subglobose, 23.5-27 × 23-24.5 mm, surface smooth, sometimes covered with a white pellicle, apex flat to slightly apiculate; dry pericarp 0.8 mm thick; endocarp crustaceous; seed 11.5 × 9.5 mm.

Distribution, ecology and phenology *Noronhia urceolata* occurs in low- to mid-elevation transitional forests from Sambirano in the northwest to Antsalova in the west (Fig. 68). It produces flowers and fruits from October to May.

Conservation status Based on six collections representing five localities, the assessment indicated an EOO of 59,126 km², an AOO of 20 km², and five subpopulations representing five locations, of which only one occurs within a protected area (Bemaraha). Given that the actual AOO is probably larger than estimated but likely does not exceed 2,000 km², along with the small number of locations and projected continuing decline in habitat quality and in the number of mature individuals as well as habitat loss resulting from wildfire, grazing, expansion of agricultural fields, and forest exploitation, *N. urceolata* can be assigned a preliminary status of "Vulnerable" [VU B2ab(i,ii,iii,iv,v)].



Fig. 68. Distribution maps of species of *Noronhia* Stadtm. ex Thouars. *N. urceolata* H. Perrier to *Noronhia verticillata* H. Perrier.

Notes *Noronhia urceolata* can be recognized by its chartaceous, oblong to elliptic leaf blades, large inflorescences with urceolate flowers, and subglobose fruits with crustaceous endocarp. It differs from *N. leandriana* by its woody petioles, the shape of its flowers and fruits, and the absence of a corona. *Noronhia urceolata* was based on two syntypes (*Perrier de la Bâthie* 8824 and 8827), the latter of which has better material and is thus chosen as the lectotype.

**Additional specimens
examined**

MADAGASCAR. **Prov. Antsiranana:** Ambanja, Marovato, [13°57'S 48°33'E], 16.XII.1951, *Saboureau* 3275 (MO, P); Ambanja, forêt Bemanasy, [13°47'S 48°37'E], 14.XI.1953, *Service Forestier* 7900 (MO, P, TEF). **Prov. Mahajanga:** Antsingy, vers Bevary (E d'Antsalova), [18°37'S 44°48'E], 400-600 m, 27.I.1960-5.II.1960, *Leandri & Saboureau* 2837 (G, MO, P); vers Ambondro, Antsingy, [18°40'S 44°52'E], 400-600 m, 2.II.1960, *Leandri & Saboureau* 2912 (MO, P); Kimanambolo, Belit-saka, 18°02'09"S 44°19'27"E, 18.X.2009, *Rakotonasolo et al.* 1401 (MO, P, TAN).