

7. **EUGENIA** Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 1: 470. 1753.

番櫻桃屬 fan ying tao shu

Stenocalyx O. Berg.

Trees or shrubs. Leaves opposite, petiolate; leaf blade pinnately veined. Inflorescences axillary or often lateral below leaves. Flowers bisexual, solitary or clustered. Hypanthium short. Calyx lobes 4. Petals 4. Stamens numerous; anthers parallel, longitudinally dehiscent. Ovary 2- or 3-loculed; ovules many per locule, amphitropous. Fruit a berry, with persistent sepals at apex. Seed usually 1, embryo straight, with 2 fully or partly fused massive cotyledons.

About 1000 species: mostly in tropical America but also in Africa, S and SE Asia, Australia, Madagascar, Mascarenes, New Caledonia, and the Pacific islands; one species commonly cultivated in S China.

In addition to *Eugenia uniflora* treated below, the following species are recorded as occasionally being cultivated in China: *E. aherniana* C. B. Robinson, *E. brasiliensis* Lamarck, *E. buxifolia* Willdenow, *E. dombeyi* (Sprengel) Skeels, and *E. pitanga* Kiaerskov.

1. **Eugenia uniflora** Linnaeus, Sp. Pl. 1: 470. 1753.

紅果子 hong guo zi

Eugenia brasiliana (Linnaeus) Aublet; *E. michelii* Lamarck, nom. illeg. superfl.; *Myrtus brasiliana* Linnaeus; *Stenocalyx michelii* O. Berg, nom. illeg. superfl.; *S. uniflorus* (Linnaeus) Kausel.

Shrubs or trees, to 5 m tall, generally glabrous. Petiole ca. 1.5 mm; leaf blade ovate to elliptic, 3.2–4.2 × 2.3–3 cm, papery,

both surfaces dark green, glabrous, and with numerous pellucid glands, secondary veins ca. 5 on each side of midvein, slightly conspicuous, and at an angle of ca. 45° from midvein, intramarginal veins ca. 2 mm from margin, base rounded, slightly cordate, or cuneate, apex acuminate, mucronate, or obtuse. Flowers white, slightly fragrant. Calyx lobes 4, long elliptic, reflexed. Petals white. Berries dark red when ripe, globose, 1–2 cm in diam., 8-ridged, 1- or 2-seeded. Fl. spring.

Cultivated in Fujian, Sichuan, Taiwan, and Yunnan [native to South America (Brazil)].

