

LONG-STALKED STOPPER

Psidium longipes (O. Berg) McVaugh

Synonyms: *Mosiera longipes* (O. Berg) Small

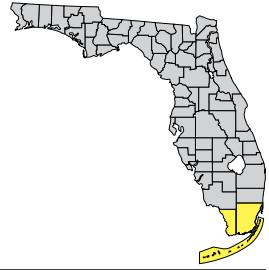
Eugenia longipes Berg, *Myrtus verrucosa* O. Berg

Family: Myrtaceae (myrtle)

FNAI Ranks: G4/S2

Legal Status: US—none FL—Threatened

Wetland Status: US—UPL FL—UPL



Gil Nelson

Field Description: Evergreen shrub or small tree, up to 12 feet tall, with thin, flaking bark and twisted trunk. **Leaves** opposite, simple, entire, oval to nearly round, about 1 inch long, with reddish, translucent veins and gland dots visible from below; often on short shoots. **Flowers** 0.5 inch across, with 4 white to pink petals and numerous stamens, solitary on 1 inch long stalks. **Fruit** round, red turning to black, on long stalks.

Similar Species: Numerous stoppers and other tropical shrubs have opposite, oval leaves. Look for translucent veins on the leaves, and for fruits and flowers on very long stalks.

Related Rare Species: See in this guide: red stopper (*Eugenia rhombea*) and myrtle-of-the-river (*Calypttranthes zuzygium*).

Long-stalked stopper

Psidium longipes

Habitat: Pine rockland, rockland hammock.

Best Survey Season: Flowers spring and summer, but may be identified all year from leaves and fruits.

Range-wide Distribution: Dade County and Monroe County Keys, FL; Bahamas.

Conservation Status: 34 populations are reported, although many have not been confirmed in over 20 years; about 20 populations are reported in conservation areas.

Protection & Management: Acquire privately owned sites and manage for conservation; control exotic pest plants; use fire to maintain a mosaic of rockland habitats.

References: Coile 2000, Correll and Correll 1982, IRC 1999, Long and Lakela 1971, Nelson 1996, Patterson and Stevenson 1977, Tomlinson 1980, Wunderlin 1998, Wunderlin and Hansen 2000a.

