

Cooperative Extension Service Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences

Myrcianthes fragrans¹

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Introduction

This member of the Eucalyptus family is an attractive, hardy tropical. It was once known as Eugenia simpsonii. It may be a large shrub or small tree and can reach a height of 20 feet with a 15 foot spread. The tiny, deep green leaves contain aromatic oils with the fragrance of nutmeg and grow densely, when in full sun, on the smooth-barked branches. When this plant is grown in shade the foliage becomes less dense, and the trunk displays its attractive, smooth, exfoliating bark. Twinberry has fragrant, white flowers that grow in long panicles which occur periodically throughout the year. These flowers then develop into attractive, red berries that are edible. The flowers attract many species of butterflies, and the fruits are appealing to birds, especially the state bird of Florida, the mockingbird.

General Information

Scientific name: *Myrcianthes fragrans* Pronunciation: mer-see-ANTH-eez FRAY-granz Common name(s): Simpson's Stopper, Twinberry Family: *Myrtaceae* Plant type: tree USDA hardiness zones: 9B through 11 (Fig. 1) Planting month for zone 9: year round Planting month for zone 10 and 11: year round Origin: native to Florida Uses: small parking lot islands (< 100 square feet in s

Uses: small parking lot islands (< 100 square feet in size); medium-sized parking lot islands (100-200 square feet in size); large parking lot islands (> 200 square feet in size); trained as a standard; mass planting; screen; attracts butterflies

Availablity: generally available in many areas within its hardiness range

Description

Height: 20 to 30 feet Spread: 15 to 20 feet Plant habit: round Plant density: moderate Growth rate: slow Texture: medium

Foliage

Leaf arrangement: opposite/subopposite Leaf type: simple Leaf margin: entire Leaf shape: elliptic (oval) Leaf venation: pinnate Leaf type and persistence: fragrant Leaf blade length: less than 2 inches Leaf color: green Fall color: no fall color change Fall characteristic: not showy

Flower

Flower color: white Flower characteristic: pleasant fragrance; flowers periodically throughout the year

1. This document is Fact Sheet FPS-418, one of a series of the Environmental Horticulture Department, Florida Cooperative Extension Service, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, University of Florida. Publication date: October, 1999 Please visit the EDIS Web site at http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu.

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Figure 1. Shaded area represents potential planting range.

Fruit

Fruit shape: round
Fruit length: less than .5 inch
Fruit cover: fleshy
Fruit color: red
Fruit characteristic: suited for human consumption; attracts
birds

Trunk and Branches

Trunk/bark/branches: can be trained to grow with a short, single trunk; no thorns; showy Current year stem/twig color: reddish Current year stem/twig thickness: thin

Culture

Light requirement: plant grows in part shade/part sun; plant grows in the shade

Soil tolerances: occasionally wet; acidic; alkaline; sand; loam; clay;

Drought tolerance: high

Soil salt tolerances: good Plant spacing: 36 to 60 inches

Other

Roots: usually not a problem Winter interest: no special winter interest Outstanding plant: not particularly outstanding Invasive potential: not known to be invasive Pest resistance: no serious pests are normally seen on the plant

Use and Management

Twinberry performs well with little or no irrigation once it becomes established. It is useful in roadway medians, along unmaintained highways or in buffer strips around parking lots. It can be trimmed into a nice multi-trunked small tree for use near a deck or patio to provide shade to a small area. This configuration shows off the bark nicely.

Twinberry can grow in full sun or deep shade and is most useful where the soils contain shell, marl, or lime rock (alkaline soils). This plant will tolerate wet soils but is also drought tolerant. It shears well, has a high salt tolerance, and is hardy to about 25 F. Native habitat in Florida is the coastal upland forests with sandy soil containing shells and a neutral to slightly alkaline pH.

Pests and Diseases

No pests or diseases are of major concern.