

Botanical Name: Psidium littorale v. longipes

Common Name: Purple strawberry quava

Type of Plant: dicot: tree or shrub Character evergreen

Habit of Growth:

Overall Shape variable in shape and size - may be multi-trunked and shrub-like or fairly erect and single-trunked with a loose, rounded canopy; the trunk and larger branches are smooth with a pale greenish tan color

Height 10'-20' (30') Spread 2/3 - equal Growth Rate moderate

Environment:

Exposure outdoors prefers full sun; can tolerate shade

Soil thrives in moist well-draining sites; tolerates most soils

Hardiness Some frost (zones 9, 15-24): best in warm coastal areas

Morphology:

Leaves pinnate, opposite, elliptic to obovate or nearly round;

1" - 1 1/2" long, smooth, leathery, dark green (compared to leaves of Psidium littorale v. littorale - Yellow lemon quava - which has light green leaves)

Flowers white, bisexual, solitary or in small clusters near ends of branches; approx. 1" diameter; many-stamened; April-July

Fruit a dark maroon or purplish-red round berry; edible (fall-winter)

Propagation: seed or semi-hardwood cuttings

Usage: an excellent small-scale accent tree for its branching

structure, dark green foliage and ornamental fruit; best for sub-tropical or

mediterranean-theme gardens; good in containers

Landscape Care:

Watering regular is preferred; can tolerate some drought in mild-climate coastal areas

Fertilizing balanced, as necessary; check for chlorosis at over-watered sites

Pruning for a taller tree-form, head high and occasionally thin out canopy

Pests/Diseases relatively free

Special Conditions leaves are smaller than Yellow lemon quava

Origin: West Indies Family: Myrtaceae