



Leaf Morphoanatomy of *Blepharocalyx salicifolius* (Kunth.) O. Berg. (Myrtaceae)

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SUMMARY. *Blepharocalyx salicifolius* (Kunth) O. Berg., plant native from Brazil and other countries, is commonly used as a digestive, blood pressure stabilizer, antitussive, for bronchitis, cystitis and urethritis. In this work, leaf morpho-anatomical parameters were determined by macro and microscopic analysis, aiming to help in its authenticity. The leaves have opposite cross phyllotaxy, they are simple, entire, aromatic and present chartaceous consistence with pinnate venation, thus charactering the brochidodromous type. The epidermis is uniseriate and shows many mucilage cells, anomocytic and anisocytic stomata. It was no observed trichomes in any of the epidermis sides. The mesophyll is heterogeneous and symmetric, with palisade parenchyma disposed subjacent to the two epidermal sides and contains crystalliferous idioblasts with druses. The vascular bundles, protected by a parenchymatous vascular sheath, are of collateral type. Every morphoanatomical characteristics contribute in the quality botanical control of *B. salicifolius* leaves.

KEY WORDS: *Blepharocalyx salicifolius*, Leaf morphoanatomy, Myrtaceae.

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