



## Leaf Morphoanatomy of *Solanum capsicoides* All. (Solanaceae) from Restinga Area

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**SUMMARY.** *Solanum capsicoides* All. (Solanaceae) can be found in restinga vegetation of Brazil and its areal part extracts have shown cytotoxicity in *in vitro* models. The aim was to study the leaf morphoanatomy of *S. capsicoides* in order to contribute to safely identify the species. Macroscopic analysis was performed after morphological studies. The anatomical description of the leaves was performed by microscopic analysis of paradermal and transversal sections, after cleared and stained. Microscopic analysis of leaf powder was carried out after cleared. *S. capsicoides* presented prickles on both sides of the leaf, which is oval contour, recessed at base and with lobed margin. The species has as differential anomocytic and anisocytic stomata and trichomes of several types: uniseriate multicellular non-glandular, bicellular non-glandular, elongate uniseriate multicellular glandular, capitate glandular and claviform glandular in both surfaces. The results obtained are important and can be used for botanical identification and differentiation of *S. capsicoides* compared to other *Solanum* species.

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