



Leaf and Stem Morpho-Anatomy of *Campomanesia guazumifolia* (Cambess.) O. Berg, Myrtaceae

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SUMMARY. *Campomanesia guazumifolia* is a South American native Myrtaceae used in folk medicine for gastrointestinal and liver disorders. This work investigates the morpho-anatomy of the leaf and stem of this medicinal species in an attempt to contribute to the pharmacognostical data of *C. guazumifolia*. The plant material was examined by light and scanning electron microscopy, and microchemical tests were also performed. The leaf has paracytic stomata on the abaxial surface, unicellular non-glandular trichomes, a dorsiventral mesophyll, secretory cavities and a midrib with one bicollateral vascular bundle arranged in open arc and encircled by a continuous sclerenchymatic sheath. The stem contains suber, phellogen originated in the middle cortex, angular collenchyma, cortical parenchyma and groups of fibers. The vascular cylinder consists of external phloem, xylem and internal phloem traversed by narrow rays. Idioblasts containing druses and prismatic crystals of calcium oxalate as well as phenolic compounds are present in the leaf and stem.

KEY WORDS: Anatomy, *Campomanesia guazumifolia*, Myrtaceae, Pharmacognosy, Quality control.

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