

SATINLEAF

Chrysophyllum oliviforme ssp. *oliviforme* L.

Synonyms: *Chrysophyllum oliviforme* L.

Family: Sapotaceae (sapodilla)

FNAI Ranks: G5T5/S3

Legal Status: US-none FL-Threatened

Wetland Status: US-none+ FL-UPL



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Field Description: A shrub or small tree to 10 meters tall. Leaves are dark green and shiny above, with distinctive, satiny, coppery-brown fuzz on the underside and on young twigs; secondary leaf veins running almost perpendicular to midvein. Small white flowers are borne in leaf axils. Fruit is a dark purple berry, about 2 cm long. Satinleaf is easily recognized by its distinctive leaves.

Similar Species: None

Related Rare Species: None in FL.

Habitat: Hammocks and pinelands.

Best Survey Season: All year.

Range-wide Distribution: Bahamas and Greater Antilles to Puerto Rico, southern

satinleaf

Chrysophyllum oliviforme ssp. *oliviforme*

Mexico and Belize to Nicaragua. In Florida, satinleaf is found in southern counties north to Brevard County.

Conservation Status: Listed state-threatened and tracked as vulnerable, this species is vouchered from 11 counties in central and south Florida.

Protection and Management: Control invasive plant species in mesic hammocks and protect hammocks from heavy cattle grazing.

References: Small 1933, Little 1979, Wunderlin and Hansen 2011.