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Diospyros digyna

[Synonyms : *Diospyros ebenaster*, *Diospyros nigra*, *Diospyros obtusifolia*]

BLACK SAPOTE is an evergreen tree. Native to Middle America it has small, white flowers. It is also known as *Barbacoa* (French), *Barbaquois* (French), Black apple, Black persimmon, *Cacapoule* (Antilles, French, Réunion), Chocolate pudding fruit, *Diosupirosu nigura* (Japanese), *Ébano das Antilhas* (Portuguese), *Ebenholzbaum* (German), *Ébènier des Antilles* (French), *Ébeno agrio* (Spanish), *Guayabota* (Spanish), *Guayabote* (West Indian), *Matasano de mico* (Spanish), *Sapote negro* (Spanish), *Sapote noire* (French), *Sapotier* (French), *Schwarze Sapote* (German), *Zapote de mico* (Spanish), *Zapote negro* (Filipino/Tagalog, Spanish), and *Zapote prieto* (Spanish).

Digyna is derived from Greek *di-* (two, twice) and *gyno-* (female) components meaning ‘with two ovaries’.

The fruit were familiar to the local Middle American Indian tribes in Mexico at least 7,000 years ago.

Local fishermen have scattered the bitter-tasting, pulped unripe green fruit over the water to stun the fish.

The fruit offer a commercial ingredient for making ice cream.

Filipinos eat the sweet but insipid-tasting, ripe fruit cooked in pies or in milk.