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Luma apiculata

[Synonyms : *Eugenia affinis*, *Eugenia apiculata*, *Eugenia apiculata* var. *amyan*, *Eugenia barneoudii*, *Eugenia cuspidata*, *Eugenia ebracteata*, *Eugenia gilliesi*, *Eugenia hookeri*, *Eugenia luma*, *Eugenia modesta*, *Eugenia mucronata*, *Eugenia palenae*, *Eugenia proba*, *Eugenia spectabilis*, *Luma gilliesi*, *Luma hookeri*, *Luma spectabilis*, *Myrceugenella apiculata*, *Myrceugenella apiculata* var. *australis*, *Myrceugenella apiculata* var. *genuina*, *Myrceugenella apiculata* var. *nahuelhuapensis*, *Myrceugenella apiculata* var. *spectabilis*, *Myrceugenella grandjotii*, *Myrceugenia apiculata*, *Myrtus apiculata*, *Myrtus chequenilla*, *Myrtus luma*]

LUMA is an evergreen shrub or tree. Native to Argentina and Chile it has fragrant white flowers with many stamens.

It is also known as Arrayan, Arrayan myrtle, Chilean myrtle, Orange-bark myrtle, Shortleaf stopper, and Tea tree.

The flowers are pollinated by bees.

Apiculata means 'ending abruptly in a short and/or sharp point'.

It is cultivated as an ornamental plant, sometimes as a hedge, and at the turn into the 21st Century has attracted the attentions of bonsai enthusiasts.

The purple-black berries are edible raw or cooked but their taste is variable from sweetness to blandness.