# Narrow-leafed Mahoe

***Melicytus angustifolius***

Height: 6 feet

Spread: 6 feet

Sunlight: ○

Hardiness Zone: 8

Other Names: syn. Hymenanthera angustifolia

**Description:**

An intriguing shrub formed of crossing branches adorned with small, narrow leaves; a taller shrub, often with leafless stems and masses of blue-white berries; forms a dense mound that makes a great groundcover

**Ornamental Features**

Narrow-leafed Mahoe has dark green evergreen foliage on a plant with a round habit of growth. The tiny glossy narrow leaves remain dark green throughout the winter. It produces white berries from early to late fall.

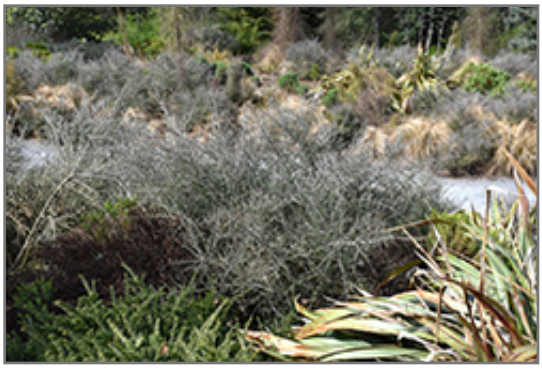
**Landscape Attributes**

Narrow-leafed Mahoe is a multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a more or less rounded form. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other landscape plants with less refined foliage.

This is a relatively low maintenance shrub, and should only be pruned after flowering to avoid removing any of the current season's flowers. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Narrow-leafed Mahoe is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use
- Groundcover



*Narrow-leafed Mahoe*
*Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder*



*Narrow-leafed Mahoe foliage*
*Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder*

**Planting & Growing**

Narrow-leafed Mahoe will grow to be about 6 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 6 feet. It tends to fill out right to the ground and therefore doesn't necessarily require facer plants in front, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 10 years.

This shrub should only be grown in full sunlight. It is very adaptable to both dry and moist growing conditions, but will not tolerate any standing water. It is considered to be drought-tolerant, and thus makes an ideal choice for xeriscaping or the moisture-conserving landscape. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This species is not originally from North America.