Granite Honey Myrtle

Melaleuca elliptica



Granite Honey Myrtle flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 10 feet

Spread: 10 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 9

Description:

This medium sized evergreen shrub makes a unique addition to the landscape; ovate, leathery leaves emerge bronze in color, maturing to glaucous green; bright red bottlebrush flowers on gracefully arching branches peak in late spring to early summer

Ornamental Features

Granite Honey Myrtle features showy crimson frilly flowers along the branches from early spring to mid fall. It has attractive bluish-green evergreen foliage which emerges coppery-bronze in spring. The small oval leaves are highly ornamental and remain bluish-green throughout the winter. The peeling gray bark and rose branches add an interesting dimension to the landscape.

Landscape Attributes

Granite Honey Myrtle is a spreading evergreen shrub with a shapely form and gracefully arching branches. 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 is a good choice for attracting birds and bees to your yard. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Granite Honey Myrtle is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Granite Honey Myrtle will grow to be about 10 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 10 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 does best in full sun to partial shade. 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. This plant does not require much in the way of fertilizing once established. It is not particular as to soil type or pH, and is able to handle environmental salt. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This species is not originally from North America.