Myrtus communis

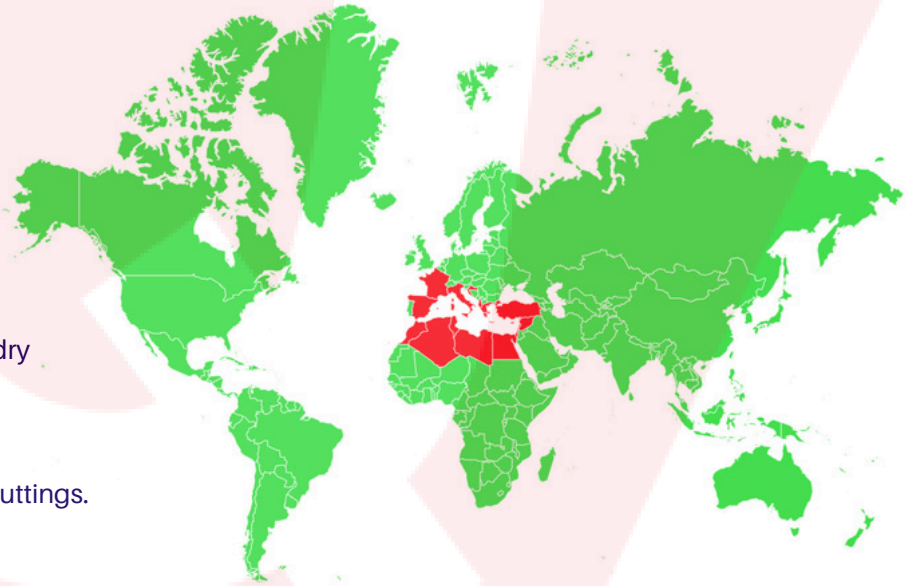


Genus: Myrtus
Family: Myrtaceae
Order: Myrtales
Class: Magnoliopsida
Phylum: Angiosperms

Key Facts:
Toxicity: Non-toxic to humans and pets.
Invasiveness: Can be invasive in some regions.
Plant Type: Evergreen shrub.
Lifespan: Long-lived; can survive for decades.

Characteristics:
Plant Height: Typically 1-4 meters.
Spread: Up to 3 meters.
Leaf Color: Dark green.
Bloom Time: Late spring to early summer.
Flower Size: Small to medium-sized.
Flower Color: White or pink.

Distribution:
Origin: Native to Mediterranean region.
Habitat: Grows in coastal areas, scrublands, and woodlands.



Care:
Difficulty: Moderate.
Toughness: Generally hardy.
Maintenance: Low to moderate.
Watering: Water regularly but allow the soil to dry between waterings.
Pruning: Prune to shape and remove dead or damaged growth.
Propagation: Can be propagated by seeds or cuttings.
Repotting: Repot every few years if grown in containers.

Conditions:
Temperature: Prefers warm temperatures, tolerates mild frost.
Hardiness Zone: USDA zones 8-10.
Sunlight: Full sun to partial shade.
Soil: Well-draining, sandy or loamy soil.
Location: Suitable for gardens, hedges, or containers.
Pests and Diseases: Generally resistant but may be susceptible to scale insects and root rot if overwatered.